The following table shows the percentage of aliens of the total number of persons of each nationality living in the 124 principal cities as compared with the percentage living outside of these cities and in the country at large:

| PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES | Per cent of aliens of total per- sons in the | | ONS AND ALI CIPAL CITIES S SPECIFIED. | S BORN | | NS AND ALI 24 PRINCIPA N AS SPECIFI | L CITIES |
|-------------------------|---|-------------------|---|---|-------------------|---|---|
| OF BIRTH. | United States born as speci- fied. | Total persons. | Aliens. | Per cent of aliens of total persons. | Total persons. | Aliens. | Per cent of aliens of total persons. |
| Total | 12.86 | 4, 081, 927 | 540, 066 | 13. 23 | 5, 167, 620 | 649, 386 | 12. 57 |
| China | 89.03 | 42, 875 | 37, 219 | 86. 81 | 63, 813 | 57, 768 | 90. 53 |
| Italy | 88. 81 | 107, 337 | 34, 224 | 81, 88 | 75, 243 | 36, 629 | 48.68 |
| Hungary | 37.42 | 27, 958 | 6, 611 | 23.65 | 34, 477 | 16, 751 | 48.59 |
| Austria | 25. 65 | 50, 572 | 13, 191 | 22.14 | 63, 699 | 18, 429 | 28. 93 |
| Russia | 23.40 | 105, 743 | 25, 730 | 24.33 | 76, 901 | 17, 010 | 22.12 |
| Mexico | 22, 78 | 6, 205 | 961 | 15.49 | 71, 648 | 16, 771 | 23.41 |
| Poland | 20. 90 | 84, 200 | 16, 126 | 19.15 | 63, 240 | 14, 685 | 23, 22 |
| France | 14.98 | 51, 714 | 7, 996 | 15, 46 | 61, 460 | 8, 957 | 14. 57 |
| Sweden | 14. 51 | 152, 047 | 24, 901 | 16.38 | 325, 994 | 44, 454 | 13.64 |
| Canada and Newfoundland | 14.51 | 307, 660 | 46, 061 | 14.97 | 673, 278 | 96, 252 | 14, 30 |
| Denmark | 13.74 | 30, 806 | 5, 107 | 16, 58 | 101,737 | 13, 108 | 12.88 |
| Switzerland | 18, 16 | 82, 422 | 4, 643 | 14.32 | 71, 647 | 9, 051 | 12. 63 |
| Scotland | 12, 85 | 99, 913 | 15, 169 | 15.18 | 142, 318 | 15, 947 | 11. 21 |
| England (a) | 11.63 | 869, 979 | 48,979 | 13, 24 | 539, 113 | 56, 759 | 10. 53 |
| Norway | 11, 08 | 67, 065 | 10, 108 | 15.07 | 255, 600 | 25, 649 | 10.03 |
| Holland | 10.76 | 27, 445 | 8, 164 | 11.53 | 54, 883 | 5, 638 | 10, 37 |
| Bohemia | 10.65 | 57, 065 | 7, 855 | 13.77 | 61, 041 | 4,727 | 7.74 |
| Wales | 8.09 | 25, 829 | 2, 660 | 10.80 | 74, 256 | 6, 335 | 8.58 |
| Germany | 8.76 | 1, 328, 675 | 132, 416 | 9.97 | 1, 456, 219 | 111, 517 | 7.66 |
| Ireland | 7.70 | 1,047,432 | 86, 206 | 8.23 | 824, 077 | 57, 918 | 7.03 |
| Other countries | 20, 22 | 49, 991 | 10, 739 | 21.48 | 77, 476 | 15, 033 | 19.40 |

a Includes Great Britain, not specified.

The aliens of Hungarian birth living in the 124 principal cities constituted a very much smaller percentage of the total number of persons of Hungarian birth than in the territory outside of those cities, or 23.65 per cent in the cities as compared with 48.59 per cent outside of the cities. They were closely followed in this respect by aliens of Italian birth, or 31.88 per cent in the cities as compared with 48.68 per cent outside of the cities. The aliens of Mexican, Austrian, Chinese, and Polish birth also constituted a somewhat smaller percentage of the total number of persons of those nationalities living in the principal cities than those outside of the cities. In all other cases there was a slightly larger percentage of aliens of total persons living in the 124 principal cities than in the remainder of the country.

OCCUPATIONS.

The statistics of occupations, as derived from the returns made by the census enumerators on the population schedule, comprehend only those persons 10 years of age and over who were reported as being occupied in some form of remunerative work. Children under 10 years of age are not included, although they were often reported as having been employed at gainful labor during a portion of the census year. This was the practice observed at the censuses of 1870 and 1880, and it has been adhered to in the census of 1890.

Before discussing the results of the present census with respect to occupations, the classification adopted in 1890 as compared with that of preceding censuses should be explained, and a brief statement made concerning the limitations to be borne in mind in considering the results presented in the tables of occupations in this report as compared with the return of employés given in the census reports relating to Manufactures and to Mineral Industries.

Prior to 1850 no effort was made to obtain through the census enumerators detailed statements as to the occupations of the people, although in 1820 and again in 1840 the number of persons engaged in certain general classes of occupations was called for.

At the census of 1850 an inquiry was made on the population schedule as to the occupations of free males over 15 years of age, the printed results comprising 323 occupation designations in an alphabetical list, without classification according to the number engaged in each of the great classes, as agriculture, manufactures, and the like, and without any details as to their age or nationality.

Again in 1860 a similar alphabetical list of the occupations of free persons over 15 years of age, without distinction of sex, was printed in the report for that census, this list comprising 584 occupation designations, but without classification or description of the persons so occupied.

At the census of 1870 occupations were tabulated for all persons 10 years of age and over, subdivided by sex, age, and nationality, and classified under four general heads, namely: agriculture; professional and personal services; trade and transportation; and manufactures and mechanical and mining industries. The presentation of occupations in 1870 covered 338 occupation designations.

In 1880 the classification of occupations used in the census of 1870 was maintained, but the number of occupation designations was reduced to 265. Similarly, the subdivision by sex, age, and principal nationalities was observed, but the number of separate nationalities was considerably less in 1880 than in 1870.

At the present census (1890) no radical departure was made from the general plan of classifying occupations adopted in 1870 and 1880, but several changes were made for various reasons, and the number of occupation designations still further reduced to 218.

The several changes in the classification of certain occupation designations under each of the general class heads in 1890, as compared with the classification shown in the printed reports of the censuses of 1870 and 1880, are summarized as follows:

First, by the transfer to "Agriculture, fisheries, and mining" of fishermen and oystermen, lumbermen and raftsmen, miners, quarrymen, and wood choppers, from "Manufacturing and mechanical industries".

Second, by the transfer to "Domestic and personal service" of barkecpers (1870 only), employés in warehouses (1880 only), laborers in trade and transportation (1870 only), saloon keepers and bartenders (1880 only), and stewards and stewardesses, from "Trade and transportation", and of engineers and firemen and ice cutters (1870 only), from "Manufacturing and mechanical industries".

Third, by the transfer to "Trade and transportation" of auctioneers, card writers (1870 only), claim agents (1870 only), collectors and claim agents (1880 only), clerks and copyists not otherwise described, clerks in government offices, clerks in hotels and restaurants, employés of companies not specified (1870 only), hostlers, intelligence office keepers (1870 only), livery stable keepers, messengers, officials of companies not specified (1870 only), and shorthand writers (1870 only), from "Domestic and personal service", and of clerks and bookkeepers in manufacturing establishments, officials of mining companies (1870 only), and rag pickers, from "Manufacturing and mechanical industries".

Fourth, by the transfer to "Manufacturing and mechanical industries" of apprentices to barbers, dentists, and learned professions (1870 only) and whitewashers, from "Domestic and personal service", and of apprentices in stores (1870 only), from "Trade and transportation".

There has been no change in the classification of persons engaged in professional pursuits, given in 1870 and 1880 under the heading of "Professional and personal services", except to classify them in 1890 under the heading of "Professional service", separate from persons engaged in "Domestic and personal service."

The classification in 1890 of persons engaged in mining and fishing and in securing the products of the forests with persons engaged in agricultural pursuits, under the heading of "Agriculture, fisheries, and mining", is one mainly of convenience, which was also the governing reason for their classification originally in 1870, and again in 1880, with persons engaged in manufacturing and mechanical industries. On the score of convenience solely, therefore, it has seemed desirable to include them in a small class, so far as number of occupation designations is concerned, where they can be readily found, and from which they can be easily excluded, if it is desired to determine the number of persons engaged simply in agricultural pursuits.

With respect to the remaining transfers of occupations from one class to another which have been made, no explanation seems especially necessary, with one exception. This exception relates to the classification under "Trade and transportation" of accountants, bookkeepers, clerks, and copyists of all kinds, irrespective of where they may happen to be employed. In the case of the comparatively small number of persons who are occupied in the purely clerical part of the work incident to the production of goods or the conduct of professional and personal services, governmental or otherwise, there does not seem to be any particularly valid reason for reporting their number separate from that of the great body of clerks and bookkeepers who, on broad grounds, are engaged in practically the same kind of work. Clerks in government offices, as well as those in the offices of professional people, are, after all, largely occupied in keeping the "accounts" of the respective pursuits with which they are associated, and in this aspect have been very properly consolidated with bookkeepers and clerks engaged in purely mercantile pursuits.

The force of this statement becomes more apparent when it is considered that the primary purpose of the classification of occupations in 1890 has been to show, so far as the returns of the census enumerators would permit, the character of the service rendered or kind of work done rather than to indicate the place of employment or the particular article made or worked upon. From the standpoint of the "individual" return, this is really the only practicable basis for classifying occupations, especially as from the returns of the manufacturing, mechanical, and mining industries we are enabled to secure through the census an approximately accurate statement of the average number of persons of all sorts and kinds engaged in each particular industry, as derived from the returns of the establishments directly engaged in such production, and from which it is also possible to secure, wherever necessary, a much more minute subdivision and correct classification of the labor essential to the production of any specified kind of goods.

Following the idea expressed in the preceding paragraph, every effort was made in the printed instructions to guide the enumerator in making his returns of the occupations of the people in such manner as to enable this office to classify occupations according to the character of the service rendered, as will be plainly apparent in the following extracts from the printed instructions to enumerators:

A person's occupation is the profession, trade, or branch of work upon which he chiefly depends for support, and in which he would ordinarily be engaged during the larger part of the year. General or indefinite terms which do not indicate the kind of work done by each person must not be used. You are under no obligation to give a person's occupation just as he expresses it. If he can not tell intelligibly what he is, find out what he does, and describe his occupation accordingly. The name of the place worked in or article made or worked upon should not be used as the sole basis of the statement of a person's occupation. Endeavor to ascertain always the character of the service rendered or kind of work done, and so state it.

Be careful to distinguish between the farm laborer, the farmer, and farm overseer; also between the plantation laborer, the planter,

and plantation overseer. These three classes must be kept distinct, and each occupation separately returned.

Do not confuse the agricultural laborer, who works on the farm or plantation, with the general or day laborer, who works on the road or at odd jobs in the village or town. Distinguish also between wood choppers at work regularly in the woods or forests and the laborer who takes a job occasionally at chopping wood.

Make a separate return for farmers and planters who own, hire, or carry on a farm or plantation, and for gardeners, fruit growers, nurserymen, florists, vine growers, etc., who are engaged in raising vegetables for market or in the cultivation of fruit, flowers, seeds,

nursery products, etc.

Avoid the confusion of the garden laborer, nursery laborer, etc., who hires out his services, with the proprietor gardener, florist,

nurseryman, etc., who carries on the business himself or employs others to assist him.

Return as dairymen or dairywomen those persons whose occupation in connection with the farm has to do chiefly with the dairy. Do not confuse them with employés of butter and cheese or condensed milk factories, who should be separately returned by some distinctive term.

Do not include lumbermen, raftsmen, log drivers, etc., engaged in hauling or transporting lumber (generally by water) from the

forest to the mill, with the employés of lumber yards or lumber mills.

For fishermen and oystermen describe the occupation as accurately as possible. Be careful to avoid the return of fishermen on vessels as sailors. If they gain their living by fishing, they should be returned as "fishermen", and not as sailors.

Make a careful distinction between the coal miners and miners of ores; also between miners generally and quarrymen.

Do not return proprietors or officials of mining or quarrying companies as miners or quarrymen, but state their business or official position accurately.

Distinguish journalists, editors, and reporters from authors and other literary persons who do not follow journalism as a distinct

profession.

Distinguish carefully between housekeepers, or women who receive a stated wage or salary for their services, and housewives, or women who keep house for their own families or for themselves, without any gainful occupation. The occupation of grown daughters who assist in the household duties without fixed remuneration should be returned as "Housework—without pay".

As stated under agricultural pursuits, do not confuse day laborers, at work for the city, town, or at odd jobs, with the agricultural laborer, at work on the farm or plantation or in the employ of gardeners, nurserymen, etc. State specifically the kind of work done in

every instance.

Clerks in hotels, restaurants, and saloons should be so described and carefully distinguished from bartenders. In many instances bartenders will state their occupation as "clerk" in wine store, etc., but the character of the service rendered by such persons will readily determine whether they should be classed as "bartenders" or not.

Stationary engineers and firemen should be carefully distinguished from engineers and firemen employed on locomotives, steamboats, etc.

Soldiers, sailors, and marines enlisted in the service of the United States should be so returned. Distinguish between officers and enlisted men, and for civilian employés return the kind of service performed by them.

Do not confound a clerk with a salesman, as is often done, especially in dry goods stores, grocery stores, and provision stores. Generally speaking, the persons so employed are to be considered as salesmen, unless the bulk of their service is in the office on the books and accounts; otherwise they should be returned as salesman—dry goods; salesman—groceries, etc.

Stenographers and typewriters should be reported separately, and should not be described simply as "clerks".

Distinguish carefully between bank clerks, cashiers in banks, and bank officials, describing the particular position filled in each case. In no case should a bank cashier be confounded with cashiers in stores, etc.

Distinguish between foremen and overseers, packers and shippers, porters and helpers, and errand, office, and messenger boys in stores, etc., and state in each case the character of the duties performed by them, as foreman—wholesale wool house; packer—crookery; porter—rubber goods; errand boy—dry goods; messenger boy—telegraph.

Distinguish traveling salesmen from salesmen in stores, and state the kind of goods sold by them.

Return boarding and livery stable keepers separately from hostlers and other stable employes.

Officials of railroad, telegraph, express, and other companies should be separately returned and carefully distinguished from the employés of such companies.

Telegraph operators, telephone operators, telegraph linemen, telephone linemen, electric light men, etc., should be kept distinct, and a separate return made for each class.

In reporting occupations pertaining to manufactures there are many difficulties in the way of showing the kind of work done rather than the article made or the place worked in. The nature of certain occupations is such that it is well nigh impossible to find properly descriptive terms without the use of some expression relating to the article made or place in which the work is carried on.

Do not accept "maker" of an article or "works in" mill, shop, or factory, but strive always to find out the particular work done. Describe the proprietor of the establishment as a "manufacturer", and specify the branch of manufacture, as cotton manufacturer, etc. In no case should a manufacturer be returned as a "maker" of an article.

Distinguish between butchers, whose business is to slaughter cattle, swine, etc., and provision dealers, who sell meats only.

Distinguish also between glovers, hatters, or furriers, who actually make or make up in their own establishments all or part of the gloves, hats, or furs which they sell, and the persons who simply deal in but do not make these articles.

Do not use the words "factory operative", but specify in every instance the kind of work done, as cotton mill-spinner; silk mill-wears, etc.

Do not describe a person in a printing office as a "printer" where a more expressive term can be used, as compositor, presentan, press feeder, etc.

Make the proper distinction between a clock or watch "maker" and a clock or watch "repairer". Do not apply the word "jeweler" to those who make watches, watch chains, or jewelry in large establishments.

Avoid in all cases the use of the word "mochanic", and state whether a carpenter, mason, house painter, machinist, plumber, etc.

Do not say "finisher", "molder", "polisher", etc., but state the article finished, molded, or polished, as brass finisher, iron molder, steel polisher, etc.

Distinguish between dressmakers, seamstresses, tailoresses, etc.

The distinction to be made between housewires, housekeepers, and those assisting in housework has already been stated. For the large body of persons, particularly young women, who live at home and do nothing, make the return as "No occupation". With respect to infants and children too young to take any part in production or to be engaged in any stated occupation, distinguish between those at home and those attending school. For those too young to go to school, or who for some reason did not attend school during the census year, write the words At home, and for those who attended school during some part of the school year write the words At school—public, or At school—private, according to the kind of school. If taught by a governess or tutor, it should be so stated

The doing of domestic errands or family chores out of school hours, where a child regularly attends school, should not be considered an occupation. But if a boy or girl, whatever the age, is earning money regularly by labor, contributing to the family

support, or appreciably assisting in mechanical or agricultural industry, the kind of work performed should be stated.

It is at once obvious, therefore, that it is impossible to have any substantial agreement between the returns of occupations on the population schedule and the statistics of persons employed derived from the returns relating to Manufactures, Mineral Industries, and other industrial operations where the establishment, and not the individual, is the basis of tabulation. The census report on Population in 1880 gives at length, under "Remarks upon the tables of occupations", the reasons for the seeming discrepancies between the results derived from the two widely different sources of information, the establishment and the individual, which are reproduced in part as follows:

Comparison of the numbers reported in the tables of occupations with the numbers found under corresponding titles in the tables of manufactures will discover discrepancies of very important extent which require to be here accounted for, not only in justification of these tables, but for the additional light which such an investigation throws upon the industrial capacity of the country.

Not only do important discrepancies exist, but they are found to be of two kinds, of diametrically opposite direction. In one

class of cases the numbers reported in the tables of occupations appear to be too large; in the other, too small.

First, however, it needs to be stated just what constitutes a discrepancy. A failure in the numbers reported in the one place and in the other to balance exactly is not a discrepancy; on the contrary, this is to be expected; and if the numbers are found to be in excess in the proper set of tables, and to be in excess to only the proper extent, this furnishes statistical proof of a high character. The tables in which the numbers should thus be generally found in excess are the occupation tables. The reason for the excess being found in these tables and not in the others is that the schedule of manufactures gives an average return of the number of "hands employed", while the statistics of occupations are taken from a count of individuals upon the population schedule, and present, therefore, a maximum return, embracing, as they do, artisans of every class out of employment, temporarily disabled, or for some other reason not included in the actual return of any establishment.

The degree to which such excess should extend will depend, within certain limits, upon the nature of the special occupation, as well as upon the general condition of manufacturing industry throughout the country at the time.

First. Those cases where the numbers in the tables of occupations do not exceed those in the tables of manufactures, but even fall below thom. Instances of this kind are principally confined to the returns of factory operatives.

A portion of these omissions undoubtedly may be accounted for by the large number returned under the head of "Mill and factory operatives not specified", as well as by the number of "Employes of manufacturing establishments not specified"; but, in the main, the explanation of the discrepancies is found in the fact that women and children employed in factories are omitted in large numbers.

Thus, omissions may take place either through the failure of the enumerators to ask the questions relating to occupation concerning such persons, assuming that they have no avocation outside their homes, or from the indisposition of the persons themselves or the heads of the families to speak of them as in employment. Especially in the case of children, who are part of the time in school and part of the time in the mill, would the mother or father be likely to give a preference to the former over the latter mode of statement, particularly when, as in tens of thousands of cases the country over, the child comes within the period of life respecting which there is a legal requirement of school attendance.

When we come, however, to occupations pursued mainly by adults, and, indeed, almost exclusively by adult males, like the trades of carpenter, blacksmith, mason, or painter, or the professions of lawyer, physician, or elergyman, the force of this cause is no longer felt.

Second. Those instances where the numbers appearing in the tables of occupations exceed those in the tables of manufactures by more than the probable or possible difference between a maximum and an average return. Unlike the class first noted, these discrepancies affect mainly the statistics of those occupations which are pursued singly, or by twos and threes, out of large mills and factories, and even in a considerable degree out of shops. Discrepancies of this character in no degree discredit the statistics of occupations. They arise from the fact that the return of "productive industry" is not, as indeed it is not expected to be, a complete return of the mechanical production of the country.

The census attempts the enumeration of mechanical industry only as it is carried on in shops, and thus fails to embrace that large body of individual labor which is not attached to distinct "establishments of productive industry". Moreover, the census law establishes a minimum (namely, the value of \$500 annually), below which the production of shops shall not be returned.

Thus, the trades of blacksmith, carpenter, mason, painter, and, in a somewhat smaller degree, of plumber, locksmith, harness maker, are largely pursued by persons working singly and not occupying for the purpose of their respective trades what would be popularly recognized as "an establishment of productive industry", perhaps having only a chest of tools in some room of the house, and perhaps also engaged in their trades for only one season of the year and producing to less than the value of \$500. The census has never obtained a full report of the production of these trades so far as they are pursued out of shops or factories.

Again, in making such comparisons between the tables of occupations and those of manufactures great care must be taken to ascertain whether the titles taken for the purpose really correspond. In some cases, where the apparent correspondence is greatest, the quantities are, in fact, not commensurable. An example may be found in the brick and tile manufacture. It would at first seem that the "hands employed" should answer to the "brick and tile makers" in the tables of occupations; but, on the contrary, a considerable portion of the hands employed in large brick yards, not infrequently exceeding, indeed, the number of craftsmen, are classed and known as common laborers, and are so returned in the census.

In the same way a factory producing fine furniture may report 100 hands employed, but of these only 80 may be cabinet makers in the usual, and indeed proper, sense of that term, while the others may be simply unskilled laborers, or painters, varnishers, and locksmiths. In a currier's shop not all the hands are necessarily curriers in the craftman's sense of that term. All textile factories employ persons who are not "operatives"—yard hands, watchmen, millwrights, or mechanics, and simple laborers, it may be, in considerable numbers.

There are, in addition, certain industries respecting which peculiar difficulties arise, from the distinct nature of the several avocations pursued under one roof in the same establishment. Thus, it might be supposed that the manufacture of "agricultural implements" is sufficiently distinct to secure a reasonably close comparison between the number of "hands employed" and the number of "agricultural implement makers" borne on the tables of occupations. But this is not so. A large establishment producing agricultural implements is really divided into a number of shops or factories, where perfectly distinct trades are carried on. There is the foundry, where the iron parts of the machine are cast, and the men working herein will report their occupation as that of foundrymen. There are carpenters' shops, where the wooden parts are made and shaped by carpenters, who call themselves by this term and no other. There are also machine shops, paint shops, etc., where the artisans employed know themselves as machinists or mechanics, or as painters and varnishers, and not as makers of agricultural implements. As a result of the peculiarities of this branch of industry, the "hands employed" in the statistics of manufactures will exceed many times over the number of persons reporting themselves as "agricultural implement makers". An examination of the schedules from those towns where this industry is pursued will reveal the operation of this cause.

In addition to the apparent deficiencies or discrepancies which have been noted, one general remark will suffice in explanation of many of the entries in the tables in respect to the accuracy of which question may naturally arise.

It must be borne in mind that the number of persons who are reported under a certain specified occupation does not necessarily embrace all the persons who perform the duties usually associated with that title, but only those who discharge such duties to the exclusion of other gainful occupations, or at least as their principal or sole professed means of support.

The organization of labor and the subdivision of industry vary in respect to completeness and minuteness with each successive community. As communities advance in industrial character functions become separated and distinct occupations become recognized. This country, from its peculiar conditions, presents almost every degree between the two extremes of industrial development in this particular. In many of the communities of the land it is difficult to draw distinctions much finer than those between the agricultural, the mining, the mechanical, and the commercial pursuit or profession. Indeed, even this is not always practicable, since it is matter of notoriety that in many of the states of the Union, and those not among the newest, the occupations of carpenter and farmer, or blacksmith and farmer, or farmer and fisherman, are frequently united in one person. In larger and more prosperous communities a clear separation between such occupations takes place; yet the carpenter, for instance, in nine out of ten counties in the United States, performs half a dozen functions which in cities are recognized as belonging to distinct trades.

If, therefore, we look at those occupations which emerge as distinct employments only in communities where the organization of industry and the subdivision of labor are carried to a high degree, the number of persons engaged will appear to be impossibly small unless the above considerations are borne carefully in mind.

Other seeming discrepancies, which demand at least an allusion here, occur where persons are returned as of certain special occupations in states where it is notorious that the industries represented are not carried on; or, again, where persons, not more than one, two, or five in number, are returned in a state under a description which implies a large body of workmen. An adequate explanation of all cases of this general nature is found in the consideration that the census takes account of persons where they are actually residing, and assigns them to their habitual occupation, whether it is being at the time pursued or not.

In the enumeration of hundreds of thousands of persons out of health or out of employment, traveling, or visiting friends in other states, it is inevitable that such apparent anomalies should arise.

The foregoing remarks will suffice to show the general plan pursued in tabulating the occupations of the people, as well as determining the limitations of the figures themselves when considered with respect to apparently similar data derived from entirely dissimilar sources.

OCCUPATIONS BY SEX.

The whole number of persons 10 years of age and over engaged in gainful occupations in 1890 was 22,735,661, constituting 36.31 per cent of the entire population of the country and 47.95 per cent of all persons 10 years of age and over. In 1880 there were 17,392,099 persons 10 years of age and over engaged in gainful occupations, constituting 34.68 per cent of the total population and 47.31 per cent of the whole number of persons 10 years of age and over at that census.

Of the 22,735,661 persons engaged in gainful occupations in 1890, 18,821,090 were males and 3,914,571 were females, constituting 58.69 and 12.81 per cent, respectively, of the whole number of males and females and 77.29 and 16.97 per cent, respectively, of all males and females 10 years of age and over. In 1880 there were 14,744,942 males and 2,647,157 females engaged in gainful occupations, constituting 57.78 and 10.74 per cent, respectively, of all males and females and 78.70 and 14.69 per cent of those of each sex 10 years of age and over.

The above figures are given in detail as follows:

| | Total | Population 10 years | Persons 10 years of age and | ENGAGED 1 | OF PERSONS IN GAINFUL IONS OF |
|-----------------------|--------------|------------------------|---|----------------------|---|
| SEX AND CENSUS YEARS. | population. | of age and over. | over engaged in gainful occupations. | Total population. | Population 10 years of age and over. |
| Both sexes: | | | | | |
| 1890 | 62, 622, 250 | 47, 413, 559 | 22, 735, 661 | 36.31 | 47.95 |
| 1880 | 50, 155, 783 | 36, 761, 607 | 17, 892, 099 | 84. 68 | 47, 31, |
| Malos: | <u></u> | | | | |
| 1890 | 82, 067, 880 | 24, 352, 659 | 18, 821, 090 | 58.69 | 77. 29 |
| 1880 | 25, 518, 820 | 18, 735, 980 | 14,744,942 | 57.78 | 78.70 |
| Females: | | | | | |
| 1890 | 80, 554, 870 | 23, 060, 900 | 8, 914, 571 | 12, 81 | 16.97 |
| 1880 | 24, 636, 963 | 18, 025, 627 | 2, 647, 157 | 10.74 | 14.69 |

The following table shows for 1880 and 1890, by states and territories, the total number of persons 10 years of age and over, and the number and percentage of such persons engaged in gainful occupations:

| STATES AND TERRITORIES. | | 10 YEARS OF TO OVER. | AND OVE | YEARS OF AGE R ENGAGED OCCUPATIONS, | PERSONS IN GA OCCUPA POPUI 10 YEAR | ENT OF ENGAGED LINFUL TIONS OF ATION S OF AGE OVER. |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---|------------------------------------|---|
| | 1890 | 1880 | 1890 | 1880 | 1890 | 1880 |
| The United States | 47, 413, 559 | 86, 761, 607 | 22, 735, 661 | 17, 392, 099 | 47. 95 | 47. 31 |
| North Atlantic division | 13, 888, 377 | 11, 270, 090 | 6, 971, 400 | 5, 309, 722 | 50. 20 | 47.11 |
| Maine | 541, 662 | 519, 669 | 257, 096 | 231, 993 | 47.46 | 44. 64 |
| New Hampshire | 315, 497 | 286, 188 | 164, 703 | 142, 468 | 52.20 | 49.78 |
| Vermont | 271, 173 | 264, 052 | 128,771 | 118, 584 | 47.49 | 44. 91 |
| Massachusetts | 1, 839, 607 | 1, 432, 183 | 982, 444 | 720, 774 | 53, 41 | 50.33 |
| Rhode Island | 281, 959 | 220, 461 | 155, 878 | 116, 979 | 56.35 | 53.00 |
| Connecticut. | 609, 830 | 497, 303 | 817,014 | 241, 333 | 51.98 | 48. 53 |
| New York New Jersey | 4, 822, 392 1, 143, 123 | 8, 981, 428 865, 591 | 2, 435, 725 570, 738 | 1, 884, 645 396, 879 | 50, 50 49, 93 | 47, 34 45, 85 |
| Ponnsylvania | 4, 063, 134 | 8, 203, 215 | 1,959,091 | 1,450,067 | 48.22 | 45, 46 |
| ů | | 1 | | ' ' | | |
| South Atlantic division | 6, 415, 921 | 5, 286, 645 | 3, 118, 056 | 2, 677, 762 | 48.00 | 50.65 |
| Delawaro | 131, 067 | 110,856 | 64, 286 | 54, 580 | 48.71 | 49. 24 |
| Maryland | 798, 605 | 695, 864 | 893, 267 | 324, 432 | 49. 24 | 46, 66 |
| District of Columbia | 188, 567 | 136,907 | 101,119 | 66, 624 | 53, 62 45, 53 | 48.66 |
| Virginia | 1, 211, 934 549, 538 | 1,059,034 | 551, 830 223, 788 | 494, 240 176, 199 | 40.72 | 46.67 41.11 |
| North Carolina | 1, 147, 446 | 428, 587 959, 951 | 537, 363 | 480, 187 | 40.83 | 50, 02 |
| South Carolina. | 802, 406 | 667, 456 | 440, 854 | 892, 102 | 54, 94 | 58.75 |
| Georgia | 1, 302, 208 | 1,043,840 | 668, 713 | 597, 862 | 51.35 | 57. 28 |
| Florida | 283, 250 | 184, 650 | 136, 827 | 91, 536 | 48, 31 | 49.57 |
| North Central division | 16, 909, 613 | 12, 760, 841 | 7, 673, 838 | 5, 625, 123 | 45, 88 | 44.08 |
| Ohio | 2, 858, 659 | 2, 899, 867 | 1, 272, 786 | 994, 475 | 44.52 | 41.45 |
| Indiana | 1, 674, 028 | 1, 468, 095 | 724, 058 | 635, 080 | 43. 25 | 43. 26 |
| Illinois | 2, 907, 671 | 2, 269, 315 | 1, 853, 559 | 999, 780 | 46.55 | 44.06 |
| Michigan | 1, 619, 035 | 1, 236, 686 | 759, 575 | 569, 204 | 46,92 | 46.08 |
| Wisconsin | 1, 258, 390 962, 350 | 965,712 | 576, 290 469, 086 | 417, 455 255, 125 | 45.80 48.74 | 43, 23 45, 56 |
| Iowa | 1, 441, 308 | 559, 977 1, 181, 641 | 631,835 | 528, 302 | 43, 84 | 44.71 |
| Missouri- | 1, 995, 638 | 1,557,631 | 884, 379 | 692, 959 | 44. 32 | 44, 49 |
| North Dakota | 129, 452 | | 67,771 | L / | 52, 25 | , |
| South Dakota | 236, 208 | β α99, 849 { | 114,093 | 357, 844 { | 48.30 | } a57.93 |
| Nebraska | 771, 659 | 818, 271 | 868, 060 | 152, 614 | 47.70 | 47. 95 |
| Kansas | 1, 055, 215 | 704, 297 | 452, 346 | 322, 285 | 42.87 | 45.76 |
| South Central division | 7, 799, 487 | 6, 076, 243 | 8, 635, 814 | 3, 022, 173 | 46, 62 | 49.74 |
| Kentucky | 1, 360, 031 | 1, 163, 498 | 590, 324 | 519, 854 | 43.41 | 44.68 |
| Tennessee | 1, 276, 631 | 1,062,180 | 553, 753 541, 602 | 447, 970 492, 790 | 43.38 50.61 | 42.18 |
| Mississippi | 1, 069, 545 902, 028 | 851, 780 753, 693 | 462,739 | 415, 500 | 50.64 51.30 | 57. 85 55. 13 |
| Louisinna | 794, 683 | 649,070 | 423, 074 | 863, 228 | 53.24 | 55, 96 |
| Texas. | 1, 564, 755 | 1,064,196 | 696, 208 | 522, 133 | 44.49 | 49.06 |
| Oklahoma | 44, 701 | | 20, 906 | | 46.77 | |
| Arkansas | 787, 113 | 531, 876 | 847, 208 | 260, 692 | 44.11 | 49.01 |
| Western division | 2, 400, 161 | 1, 367, 788 | 1, 336, 493 | 757, 819 | 55, 68 | 55, 37 |
| Montana | 107, 811 | 31,989 | 72, 223 | 22, 255 | 66.99. | 69. 57 |
| Wyoming | 47, 755 | 16,479 | 80, 030 | 8,884 | 64.14 | 53, 91 |
| Colorado | 827, 896 119 541 | 158, 220 | 191, 943 | 101, 251 | 58.54 | 63.99 |
| New Mexico | 112, 541 46, 076 | 87, 966 32, 922 | 54, 151 26, 416 | 40, 822 22, 271 | 48. 12 57. 33 | 46. 41 67. 65 |
| Utah | 147, 227 | 97, 194 | 66, 901 | 40, 055 | 45.44 | 41.21 |
| Nevada | 38, 225 | 50, 666 | 23, 415 | 32, 233 | 61. 26 | 63, 62 |
| Idaho | 62, 721 | 25, 005 | 85, 172 | 15, 578 | 56.08 | 62, 30 |
| Washington | 275, 639 | 55, 720 | 164, 696 | 30, 122 | 59.75 | 54.06 |
| Oregon | 244, 374 | 130, 505 | 126, 781 | 67, 343 | 51. 88 | 51.58 |
| California | 989, 896 | 681, 062 | 544, 165 | 376, 505 | 54. 97 | 55, 28 |

The largest proportion of the population 10 years of age and over engaged in gainful occupations in 1890 was found in Montana, the second largest in Wyoming, and the third largest in Nevada. In each of these three states over 60 per cent of the population 10 years of age and over in 1890 were at work. In all the remaining states and territories of the Western division, with the exception of New Mexico and Utah, more than 50 per cent of the population 10 years of age and over in 1890 were at work, there being from 55 to 60 per cent in Washington, Colorado, Arizona, and Idaho, and from 50 to 55 per cent in California and Oregon. These large proportions are due to the preponderance of males in this section of the country, and also to the relatively small percentage of females engaged in gainful occupations there, owing partly to the character of its industrial pursuits.

In the North Atlantic division more than one half of the population 10 years of age and over in 1890 were engaged in gainful occupations in Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Connecticut, and New York, while in the remaining states of this division from 47 to 50 per cent were so occupied. These large proportions are due to the manufacturing interests in these states, in which large numbers of women and children find employment.

Excluding the District of Columbia, where the large proportion of persons at work is due to the number of women in government offices, there were five states in the South Atlantic and South Central divisions having more than 50 per cent of their population 10 years of age and over in 1890 at work, namely, South Carolina, Louisiana, Georgia, Mississippi, and Alabama.

Of the states of the North Central division, North Dakota was the only one in which more than 50 per cent of the population 10 years of age and over in 1890 were at work.

In the southern states these large proportions are due to the employment of women and children in the fields, while the large proportion in North Dakota is principally due to the same causes stated for the states and territories comprising the Western division.

The proportion of the population 10 years of age and over engaged in gainful occupations in 1890 as compared with 1880 has increased or decreased according to the section of the country considered. In the northern and eastern sections the proportion has generally increased, owing to the large increase in the number of women engaged in gainful occupations in 1890, while in the southern and western sections the proportion has decreased, principally on account of the very much smaller number of children employed in the southern states and the charge in the character of the population of the western states, there being a somewhat larger proportion of females in those states in 1890 as compared with 1880.

The following table gives by states and territories the number and percentage of males and females 10 years of age and over engaged in gainful occupations at the censuses of 1880 and 1890:

| | | PULATION 10 IND OVER IN | | | ULATION 10 ND OVER IN | | FEMALE PO OF AGE A | PULATION 10 ND OVER IN | YEARS 1890. | FEMALE POPULATION 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER IN 1880. | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|---|------------------|----------------------|---|----------------|-----------------------|--|------------------|--|---|----------------|--|
| STATES AND TERRITORIES. | Total. | Number per cent er in gain occupat | ngaged Iful | Total. | Number per cent en in gain occupat | igaged ful | Total. | Number per cent : in gair occupat | ngaged iful | Total. | Number per cent er in gain occupat | ngaged itul | |
| | | Number. | Per cent. | | Number. | Per cent. | | Number. | Per cent. | | Number. | Per cent. | |
| The United States | 24, 352, 659 | 18, 821, 090 | 77. 29 | 18, 735, 980 | 14, 744, 942 | 78.70 | 23, 060, 900 | 3, 914, 571 | 16. 97 | 18,025,627 | 2, 647, 157 | 14. 6 | |
| North Atlantic division | 6, 904, 566 | 5, 543, 041 | 80, 28 | 5, 527, 160 | 4, 333, 047 | 78. 40 | 6, 983, 811 | 1, 428, 419 | 20. 45 | 5, 742, 930 | 976, 675 | 17.0 | |
| Maine | 271, 787 | 212,033 | 78.01 | 258, 587 | 198, 465 | 76.75 | 269, 875 | 45,063 | 16.70 | 261,082 | 33, 528 | 12.8 | |
| New Hampshire | 155, 928 | 127, 845 | 81. 99 | 139, 807 | 112, 340 | 80.35 | 159, 500 | 36, 858 | 23. 10 | 146, 381 | 30, 128 | 20. 8 | |
| Vermont | 137, 899 | 108, 804 | 78.90 | 132, 036 | 102,417 | 77.57 | 133, 274 | 10, 967 | 14.98 | 132,016 | 16, 167 | 12. 2 | |
| Massachusetts | 837, 063 | 719, 166 | 81.07 | 681,786 | 546, 591 | 80.17 | 952, 544 | 263, 278 | 27, 64 | 750, 397 | 174, 183 | 23. 2 | |
| Rhode Island | 135, 955 | 113, 164 | 83, 24 | 104, 986 | 87,120 | 82.98 | 146,004 | 42,714 | 29. 26 | 115,475 | 29, 859 | 25. 8 | |
| Connecticut | 300, 675 | 245, 634 | 81. 69 | 242, 392 | 192,663 | 79.48 | 309, 155 | 71, 380 | 23, 09 | 254,911 | 48, 670 | 19.0 | |
| New York | 2, 385, 622 | 1, 921, 785 | 80, 56 | 1,950,059 | 1, 524, 264 | 78. 17 | 2, 436, 770 | 513, 940 | 21.09 | 2,031,369 | 360, 381 | 17.7 | |
| New Jersey | 568, 585 | 459, 467 | 80. 81 | 426, 451 | 330, 103 | 77.41 | 574, 538 | 111, 271 | 19.37 | 439, 140 | 60,776 | 15. | |
| Pennsylvania | 2,061,052 | 1, 635, 143 | 79. 84 | 1, 591, 056 | 1, 239, 084 | 77.88 | .2, 002, 082 | 023, 948 | 16.18 | 1,612,159 | 216, 983 | 13. | |
| South Atlantic division | 3, 178, 769 | 2, 431, 787 | 76, 50 | 2, 588, 035 | 2, 119, 492 | 81.90 | 3, 237, 152 | 686, 269 | 21.20 | 2, 698, 610 | 558, 270 | 20.0 | |
| Delaware | 67, 309 | 53, 938 | 80.13 | -50, 003 | 40, 652 | 83.30 | 64,658 | 10, 348 | 16.00 | 54, 853 | 7,928 | 14. | |
| Maryland | 302, 485 | 808, 515 | 78, 61 | 341, 621 | 265, 632 | 77.76 | 406, 120 | 84, 752 | 20.87 | 353,743 | 58,800 | 16.6 | |
| District of Columbia | 88, 703 | 68,002 | 77.78 | 63, 429 | 46, 966 | 74.04 | 99, 864 | 32, 127 | 32. 17 | 73, 478 | 19,658 | 28.7 | |
| Virginia | 598, 677 | 445, 473 | 74, 41 | 510, 395 | 411,043 | 79.60 | 613, 257 | 106, 260 | 17.34 | 542, 639 | 83, 197 | 15. 3 | |
| West Virginia | 281, 570 | 202, 081 | 71.77 | 217, 650 | 164,691 | 75.67 | 267, 962 | 21, 707 | 8.10 | 210, 937 | 11,508 | 5.4 | |
| North Carolina | 550, 764 | 422, 171 | 75.42 | 465, 208 | 303, 211 | 84.51 | 587, 682 | 115, 192 | 19.60 | 494,083 | 80, 970 | 17. | |
| South Carolina | 395, 466 | 311, 423 | 78, 75 | 324, 364 | 272,015 | 83.86 | 406, 940 | 129, 431 | 31.81 | 343,092 | 120, 087 | 35.0 | |
| Georgia | 647, 922 | 508,790 | 78, 53 | 500, 830 | 445, 530 | 87.39 | 654, 286 | 159, 923 | 24.44 | 534,010 | 152, 332 | 28. t | |
| Florida | 146, 867 | 110, 404 | 75. 17 | 93, 475 | 73, 752 | 78. 00 | 136, 383 | 26, 423 | 19.37 | 91, 175 | 17, 784 | 19, 5 | |
| North Central division | 8, 828, 083 | 6, 661, 149 | 75, 45 | 6, 684, 105 | 5, 088, 033 | 70, 12 | 8, 081, 530 | 1,012,689 | 12.53 | 6, 076, 736 | 537, 090 | 8.8 | |
| Ohio | 1, 442, 430 | 1,088,609 | 75.47 | 1, 209, 435 | 881, 836 | 72.91 | 1, 416, 229 | 184, 177 | 13.00 | 1,189,932 | 112, 639 | 9.4 | |
| Indiana | 855, 368 | 639, 156 | 74.72 | 752, 405 | 583, 658 | 77. 57 | 818, 660 | 84, 902 | 10, 37 | 715, 690 | 51, 422 | 7.1 | |
| Illinois | 1,507,150 | 1, 153, 249 | 76. 52 | 1, 178, 131 | 893,679 | 75, 86 | 1,400,512 | 200, 310 | 14.30 | 1, 091, 184 | 106, 101 | 9.7 | |
| Michigan | 851, 163 | 663, 627 | 77.97 | 659, 101 | 514, 191 | 78.01 | 707, 872 | 95, 948 | 12.50 | 577, 585 | 55, 013 | 9.5 | |
| Wisconsin | .657, 968 | 495, 229 | 75. 27 | 503, 434 | 371,062 230,048 | 73.71 74.82 | 600, 422 439, 003 | 81,061 65,625 | 13, 50 14, 95 | 462, 278 252, 528 | 46, 393 25, 077 | 10.0 9.9 | |
| Minnesota | 523, 342 | 403,401 | 77.09 | 307, 449 623, 675 | 483, 457 | 77. 52 | 086, 174 | 80, 417 | 11.72 | 557, 966 | 44,815 | 8.0 | |
| Towa | 755, 134 | 551, 418 | 73.02 | 816, 962 | 630, 010 | 77.12 | 957, 644 | 112,825 | 11.78 | 740, 669 | 62,948 | 8. 5 | |
| North Dakota. | 1, 037, 994 74, 442 | 771,554 50,956 | 74. 33 80. 54 | 010, 902 | 030,010 | 11.32 | 55,010 | 7,815 | 14.21 | 120,000 | 02,030 | 0, 0 | |
| South Dakota | 133, 252 | 102, 635 | 77.02 | β α61, 343 | a54,993 | a85.47{ | 102, 956 | 11, 458 | 11.13 | β α35, 506 | a2,851 | α8. (| |
| Nebraska | 426, 815 | 325, 418 | 76.24 | 181, 022 | 142, 159 | 78, 53 | 341, 844 | 42,644 | 12.37 | 137, 249 | 10, 455 | 7, 0 | |
| Kansas | 563,016 | 406, 839 | 72, 26 | 388, 148 | 302, 934 | 78.05 | 492, 199 | 45,507 | 9. 25 | 316, 149 | 19, 351 | 6. | |
| South Central division | 3, 977, 614 | 2,973,045 | 74.74 | 3,009,756 | 2, 492, 259 | 81, 19 | 3, 821, 873 | 662, 769 | 17.34 | 3,006,487 | 529, 914 | 17. | |
| Kentucky | 680, 572 | 500, 946 | 73. 52 | 586, 424 | 465, 432 | 79, 37 | 670, 459 | 83, 378 | 12.44 | 577, 074 | 54, 422 | 9. | |
| Tennessee | 040, 677 | 478, 171 | 73.85 | 524, 559 | 891, 562 | 74.65 | 635, 954 | 80, 582 | 12.67 | 537, 571 | 56,408 | 10. | |
| Alabama | 531, 941 | 411,627 | 77.38 | 414, 005 | 368, 734 | 89. 05 | 537, 604 | 129, 975 | 24.18 | 437, 685 | 124,056 | 28. | |
| Mississippi | 451,788 | 337,031 | 74. 80 | 375, 561 | 305, 089 | 81. 24 | 450, 240 | 124, 808 | 27.72 | 378, 132 | 110, 417 | 29. | |
| Lonisiana | 394, 815 | 314, 293 | 79. 61 | 322, 004 | 268, 176 | 83. 28 | 399, 868 | 108, 781 | 27.20 | 327, 066 | 95,052 | 29. | |
| Texas | 830, 783 | 610, 193 | 73.45 | 568, 928 | 463, 190 | 81.41 | 733, 972 | 86, 015 | 11.72 | 495, 268 | 58, 943 | 11.9 | |
| Oklahoma | 25, 811 | 19,849 | 76.90 | | | | 18, 890 | 1,057 | 5. 60 | | | | |
| Arkansas | 412, 227 | 299, 035 | 72,54 | 278, 185 | 230,076 | 82, 71 | 374, 886 | 48, 173 | 12.85 | 253, 691 | 80, 616 | 12. | |
| Vestern division | 1, 463, 627 | 1,212,068 | 82, 81 | 860, 924 | 712, 111 | 82. 14 | 996, 534 | 124, 425 | 13. 29 | 500,864 | 45, 208 | 9.0 | |
| Montana | 75, 596 | 67, 587 | 89. 41 | 24, 558 | 21,748 | 88. 56 | 92,215 | 4, 636 | 14.39 | 7,431 | :507 | 6, 8 | |
| Wyoming | 32,675 | 28,736 | 87.94 | 11, 950 | 8,420 | 70.46 | 15, 080 | 1,894 | 12.56 | 4,529 | 464 | 10. | |
| Colorado | 202, 719 | 172, 796 | 85. 24 | 110,896 | 96, 472 | 86.99 | 125, 177 | 19, 147 | 15. 30 | 47, 324 | 4,779 | 10.1 | |
| New Mexico | 61,885 | 50, 217 | 81, 15 | 48, 266 | 38, 560 | 79.89 | 50, 656 | 3, 934 | 7. 77 | 89, 700 | 2, 262 | 5.7 | |
| Arizona | 29, 736 | 24,847 | 83. 56 | 24, 267 | 21, 800 | 89.83 | 16, 340 | 1,569 | 9. 00 | 8, 655 | 471 | 5, | |
| Utah | 79,747 | 59, 825 | 75.02 | 50, 580 | 37, 168 | 73.48 | 67, 480 | 7,076 | 10.49 | 46, 614 | 2, 887 | 6. 1 | |
| Nevada | 25, 370 | 21, 591 | 85. 10 | 36, 211 | 30,730 | 84, 86 | 12, 855 | 1,824 | 14. 19 | 14, 455 | 1,503 | 10.4 | |
| Idaho | 40, 276 | 83, 278 | 82. 62 | 17, 910 | 15, 287 | 85, 85 | 22, 445 | 1,894 | 8. 44 | 7, 095 | 291 | 4.1 | |
| Washington | 179, 965 | 153, 581 | 85. 34 | 36, 085 | 29,059 | 80, 53 | 95, 674 | 11, 115 | 11, 62 | 19, 635 | 1,063 | 5.4 | |
| Oregon | 146, 406 | 115,988 | 79. 22 | 81, 031 | 61,564 | 79.68 | 97, 968 | 10,793 | 11.02 | 49, 534 | 2,779 | 5, 6 | |
| California | 589, 252 | 483, 622 | 82.07 | 425, 170 | 348, 303 | 81. 92 | 400, 644 | 60, 543 | 15.11 | 255, 892 | 28, 202 | 11.0 | |

a Dakota territory.

The variations in the proportion of males engaged in gainful occupations in the different states and territories are due to several causes. In the extreme western states and territories there is relatively but a small proportion of minors, so that the proportion of males 10 years of age and over at work is very much larger than in other states and territories, and this proportion is only partly equaled in the eastern states, where manufacturing pursuits largely predominate and where relatively large numbers of young persons find employment. In the intervening states, north and south, the proportion is large or small, according to the relative influence of the causes stated.

The largest percentage of males 10 years of age and over at work in 1890 was 89.41 in Montana, followed by 87.94 per cent in Wyoming, 85.34 per cent in Washington, 85.24 per cent in Colorado, 85.10 per cent in Nevada, and 83.56 per cent in Arizona. The first eastern state having a large proportion of males occupied was Rhode Island, which in 1890 had 83.24 per cent of its male population 10 years of age and over at work. This was followed by 82.62 per cent in Idaho and 82.07 per cent in California, which were succeeded by 81.99 per cent in New Hampshire and 81.69 per cent in Connecticut, both in the North Atlantic division. New Mexico, in the Western division, came next, with 81.15 per cent, and was closely followed by three eastern states, namely, Massachusetts with 81.07 per cent, New Jersey with 80.81 per cent, and New York with 80.56 per cent. Besides the above, there were only two states in which more than four-fifths of the male population 10 years of age and over in 1890 were engaged in gainful occupations, these being North Dakota with 80.54 per cent and Delaware with 80.13 per cent.

The remaining states and territories, classified according to the percentage of males 10 years of age and over at work, follow in the order named: 79 per cent—Louisiana, Pennsylvania, Oregon. 78 per cent—Vermont, South Carolina, Maryland, Georgia, Maine. 77 per cent—Michigan, District of Columbia, Alabama, Minnesota, South Dakota. 76 per cent—Oklahoma, Illinois, Nebraska. 75 per cent—Ohio, North Carolina, Wisconsin, Florida, Utah. 74 per cent—Mississippi, Indiana, Virginia, Missouri. 73 per cent—Tennessee, Kentucky, Texas, Iowa. 72 per cent—Arkansas, Kansas. 71 per cent—West Virginia.

The largest proportion of females at work in 1890 was that for the District of Columbia, the females at work there constituting 32.17 per cent of all females 10 years of age and over, due almost wholly to the employment of women in the departments of the national government. The next largest percentages were 31.81 in South Carolina, 29.26 in Rhode Island, 27.72 in Mississippi, 27.64 in Massachusetts, 27.20 in Louisiana, 24.44 in Georgia, 24.18 in Alabama, 23.10 in New Hampshire, 23.09 in Connecticut, 21.09 in New York, and 20.87 in Maryland. There is no other state or territory in which the females at work constituted one fifth of the total females 10 years of age and over in 1890. These large proportions are readily accounted for by the employment of women and children in the fields in the southern states and in the mills and workshops in the northern states.

The remaining states and territories, classified according to the percentage of females 10 years of age and over at work, follow in the order named: 19 per cent—North Carolina, Florida, New Jersey. 17 per cent—Virginia. 16 per cent—Maine, Pennsylvania, Delaware. 15 per cent—Colorado, California. 14 per cent—Vermont, Minnesota, Montana, Illinois, North Dakota, Nevada. 13 per cent—Wisconsin, Ohio. 12 per cent—Arkansas, Tennessee, Wyoming, Michigan, Kentucky, Nebraska. 11 per cent—Missouri, Iowa, Texas, Washington, South Dakota, Oregon. 10 per cent—Utah, Indiana. 9 per cent—Arizona, Kansas. 8 per cent—Idaho, West Virginia. 7 per cent—New Mexico. 5 per cent—Oklahoma.

Compared with 1880, the proportion of males at work has increased in all the states of the North Atlantic division, but in the South Atlantic and South Central divisions the only increases in the proportion were in Maryland and the District of Columbia. In the North Central division there has been an increase in the proportion of males at work in Ohio, Illinois, Wisconsin, and Minnesota, and in the Western division in all but four states and territories, namely, Colorado, Arizona, Idaho, and Oregon. The only states which do not show an increase in the proportion of females at work in 1890, as compared with 1880, were South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, in the South Atlantic division, and Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas, in the South Central division. These losses in the proportion of persons of either sex at work are due in the case of males in the northern and western states to the changing character of the population and the nature of the occupations followed there, and in the southern states to the smaller proportion of young persons at work in 1890 as compared with the proportion reported at the preceding census.

The differences in the proportion of children and adults at work at the two censuses named will be more apparent if the proportion of children who were at work in 1890 is compared with the proportion at work in 1880, as shown by the table on the following page.

| • | | PULATION 10 OF AGE IN 1 | | MALE POP YEARS | ULATION 10 DF AGE IN | 70 15 1880. | FEMALE PO YEARS | PULATION 1 | 0 TO 14 1890. | FEMALE PO | pulation 1 of age in 1 | 0 TO 15 880. |
|-------------------------|---------------------|---|----------------|---------------------|--|------------------|---------------------|---|------------------|---------------------|--|------------------|
| STATES AND TERRITORIES. | Total. | Numbe per cent c in gai occupa | ngaged nful | Total. | Number per cent in gai occupa | engaged inful | Total. | Numbe per cent o in gai occupa | ngaged nful | Total. | Number per cente in gain occupa | ngaged. nful |
| | | Number. | Per cent. | | Number. | Per cent. | | Number. | Per cent. | | Number. | Per cent. |
| The United States | 8, 574, 787 | 400, 586 | 11. 21 | 3, 370, 114 | 825, 187 | 24, 44 | 3, 458, 722 | 202, 427 | 5. 85 | 8, 273, 869 | 203,169 | 8.96 |
| North Atlantic division | 842, 596 | 78, 087 | 9. 27 | 881, 969 | 183, 877 | 15, 12 | 824, 238 | 41, 148 | 4.99 | 871, 992 | 65, 932 | 7. 50 |
| Maine | 31, 967 | 1,822 | 4, 14 | 39, 285 | 4,087 | 10,40 | 30, 408 | 861 | 2. 83 | 37, 89 3 | 1,647 | 4.35 |
| New Hampshire | 16, 410 | 1,410 | 8. 59 6. 11 | 18,401 | 2, 593 | 14.09 | 15,908 | 976 | 6.14 | 18, 248 19, 408 | 1,760 | 9, 37 |
| Vermont | 16, 442 96, 693 | 1,004 5,812 | 6. 01 | 20, 250 96, 260 | 2, 598 12, 806 | 12, 83 12, 78 | 15, 202 95, 535 | 455 8,904 | 2. 99 4. 09 | 95, 982 | 1,054 9,062 | 5, 43 0, 44 |
| Rhode Island | 15, 918 | 3, 086 | 19. 39 | 15, 435 | 8,604 | 23, 35 | 15,960 | 2, 391 | 14.98 | 15, 412 | 2, 904 | 18. 19 |
| Connecticut | 33, 524 | 2, 634 | 7. 86 | 85, 484 | 5, 803 | 16.35 | 32,568 | 1,693 | 5. 20 | 35, 024 | 4,010 | 11.45 |
| Now York | 279, 909 | 22, 441 | 8. 02 | 301, 542 | 88, 534 | 12.78 | 275, 269 | 14, 073 | 5.11 | 209, 805 | 22, 162 | 7. 39 |
| New Jersey | 71, 861 | 7, 388 | 10. 28 | 71, 152 | 9, 957 | 13.90 | 70,904 | 4, 143 | 5.84 | 70, 581 | 4,338 | 6.15 |
| Pennsylvania | 279, 872 | 82, 990 | 11. 79 | 284, 160 | 53, 895 | 18.97 | 272, 484 | 12, 652 | 4.64 | 278, 979 | 18,540 | 6, 65 |
| South Atlantic division | 595, 793 | 128, 848 | 21. 63 | 542, 875 | 218, 274 | 40.21 | 573, 063 | 68, 452 | 11.94 | 521, 718 | 93, 348 | 17. 89 |
| Delaware | 9, 560 | 1, 485 | 15. 52 | 9, 802 | 2,704 | 27. 59 | 8, 984 | 566 | 6.30 | 9, 341 | 810 | 8.99 |
| Maryland | 58,426 | 7, 547 | 12. 92 | 62, 851 | 11, 121 | 17.69 | 57, 600 | 4,034 | 7.00 | 62, 231 | 4,706 | 7.56 |
| District of Columbia | 11, 217 | 844 | 7. 52 | 10, 584 | 617 | 5, 83 | 11,635 | 533 | 4.58 | 11, 035 | 594 | 5. 88 |
| Virginia | 112,500 | 18,515 | 16, 46 | 110, 056 | 84,741 | 81.57 | 108, 490 | 7, 873 | 7. 26 | 106, 231 | 11,858 | 11.16 |
| West Virginia | 49,742 | 8,550 | 7.15 24.60 | 46, 923 | 9,842 | 20, 97 | 47,995 | 1, 008 13, 668 | 2. 23 12, 55 | 44, 463 94, 266 | 1, 242 18, 979 | 2.79 20.13 |
| North Carolina | 112, 621 85, 255 | 27, 704 28, 416 | 33, 33 | 99, 429 71, 923 | 55, 623 81, 765 | 55.94 44,17 | 108, 894 80, 827 | 18, 939 | 23, 43 | 69, 106 | 20, 113 | 20.13 |
| Georgia | 130, 642 | 87, 894 | 28. 62 | 112, 126 | 65, 329 | 58. 26 | 124,019 | 19, 980 | 16, 11 | 100, 451 | 81, 704 | 29, 78 |
| Florida | 25, 824 | 3, 387 | 13. 12 | 19, 181 | 6, 532 | 34.05 | 24, 710 | 1, 791 | 7. 25 | 18,594 | 3, 312 | 17, 81 |
| North Central division | 1, 248, 364 | 59, 311 | 4.75 | 1, 207, 015 | 195, 070 | 16.10 | 1, 211, 715 | 28, 520 | 2. 35 | 1, 167, 641 | 35, 684 | 3, 03 |
| Ohio | 201, 062 | 9, 702 | 4.83 | 216, 877 | 31, 282 | 14.42 | 195, 470 | 4, 812 | 2. 46 | 211, 955 | 7, 251 | 3.42 |
| Indiana | 123, 170 | 5, 087 | 4.13 | 143, 698 | 82, 628 | 22.71 | 119,906 | 2, 225 | 1.86 | 139, 005 | 3,550 | 2,55 |
| Illinois | 202, 051 | 12, 016 | 5. 95 | 213, 860 | 37,100 | 17.35 | 198,625 | 6, 281 | 8, 16 | 209, 572 | 7, 096 | 8, 39 |
| . Michigan | 111, 438 | 5, 358 | 4.80 | 105, 820 | 11,610 | 10.97 | 108,789 | 2,561 | 2, 35 | 102,066 | 3,479 | 3.41 |
| Wisconsin | 94, 732 | 4,617 | 4.87 | 91,062 | 10, 240 | 11, 25 9, 56 | 93, 127 | 2, 818 | 3.03 2.58 | 89, 003 50, 603 | 3,448 | 3.87 2.97 |
| Minnesota | 70, 094 111, 138 | 2, 690 4, 028 | 3. 84 3. 62 | 51, 887 116, 569 | 4, 961 17, 832 | 15.80 | 68, 545 107, 043 | 1,770 1,791 | 1. 07 | 112, 250 | 1,504 2,462 | 2, 19 |
| Missouri | 160, 014 | 9,561 | 5. 98 | 158, 850 | 81,662 | 19.90 | 155, 489 | 8,643 | 2. 34 | 153,011 | 4, 763 | 8.11 |
| North Dakota. | 9,803 | 490 | 5. 27 | | | | 8, 326 | 246 | 2.05 | | 1 | |
| South Dakota | 18, 174 | 804 | 4.42 | } a7,048 | a714 | a10.13{ | 16, 820 | 810 | 1.84 | β a6,374 | a170 | a2.81 |
| Nebraska | 59, 877 | 2, 539 | 4.24 | 29, 794 | 3, 816 | 12.81 | 56,671 | 1,060 | 1. 87 | 27, 585 | 730 | 2.65 |
| Kansas | 87, 311 | 2,424 | 2.78 | 72, 050 | 13, 225 | 18, 36 | 82, 904 | 1,003 | 1. 21 | 06, 267 | 1, 222 | 1,84 |
| South Central division | 747, 683 | 127, 654 | 17. 07 | 645, 400 | 268, 099 | 41.54 | 713, 605 | 62, 094 | 8. 70 | 617, 325 | 96, 742 | 15.67 |
| Kentucky | 118, 395 | 11, 831 | 9. 99 | 122, 520 | 36, 643 | 29.91 | 113, 387 | 3, 891 | 8, 43 | 118,040 | 5, 387 | 4.56 |
| Tennessee | 119, 577 | 17,809 | 14.48 | 114, 268 | 44, 292 | 88.76 | 113, 246 | 5, 820 | 5, 15 | 109, 944 | 10, 056 | 9, 15 |
| Alabama | 108, 742 | 80, 320 | 28.40 | 91, 638 | 64, 918 | 70.84 | 101,786 | 16, 975 | 16, 68 | 86, 428 | 25, 490 | 29.49 |
| Mississippi | 93, 475 | 21,023 | 22.49 | 83,707 | 82, 330 | 38.62 87.96 | 89, 229 | 13, 180 | 14.77 | 79,476 | 17, 562 20, 041 | 22, 10 31, 38 |
| Louisiana Texas | 74, 107 153, 124 | 19, 829 15, 444 | 26.76 10.09 | 65, 019 111, 051 | 24, 682 86, 934 | 33, 26 | 71, 611 146, 462 | 12, 018 5, 062 | 16, 78 3, 40 | 63, 863 105, 793 | 10,790 | 10.20 |
| Oklahoma | 8, 557 | 155 | 4.86 | 111,001 | 00,000 | 50, 20 | 3, 341 | 30 | 0.90 | 100,100 | 20,100 | |
| Arkansas | 78, 706 | 11,743 | 14.92 | 57, 197 | 28, 300 | 49, 48 | 74, 543 | 5, 109 | 6, 85 | 59, 781 | 7,416 | 13,79 |
| Western division | 140, 351. | 6, 686 | 4.76 | 98, 855 | 10, 367 | 10.49 | 136, 101 | 2, 213 | 1. 63 | 05, 853 | 2, 063 | 2, 16 |
| Montana | 4, 256 | 159 | 8.74 | 1, 375 | 100 | 7.27 | 4, 138 | 68 | 1,64 | 1, 284 | 25 | 1, 95 |
| Wyoming | 2, 312 | 88 | 3.81 | 755 | 67 | 8.87 | 2, 148 | 54 | 2. 51 | 666 | 25 | 8.75 |
| Colorado | 16, 848 | 881 | 5, 23 | 7,736 | 815 | 10.54 | 15, 986 | 291 | 1.82 | 7,480 | 171 | 2.28 |
| New Mexico | 8,028 | 1,175 | 14.64 | 8,327 | 1,945 | 23.86 | 7,470 | 208 | 2.78 | 7, 874 | 252 | 3.20 |
| Arizona | 3,005 | 159 | 5, 29 | 1,795 | 205 | 11.42 | 2,755 | 27 | 0.98 | 1,494 | 20 | 1. 34 8. 01 |
| Utah Nevada | 12, 428 2, 061 | 611 53 | 4.92 2.57 | 10,648 2,887 | 2, 292 109 | 21.53 4.57 | 12, 145 2, 000 | 247 14 | 2.03 0.70 | 10, 322 2, 347 | 811 42 | 1.79 |
| NevadaIdaho | 4, 213 | 150 | 3.56 | 1,641 | 103 | 6.15 | 4,043 | 40 | 0. 99 | 1,564 | 17 | 1, 09 |
| Washington | 14,734 | 489 | 3.32 | 4,648 | 337 | 7.25 | 14, 218 | 218 | 1,53 | 4, 206 | 54 | 1. 28 |
| Oregon | 16, 359 | 542 | 3, 31 | 11, 324 | 966 | 8, 53 | 16, 139 | 190 | 1. 18 | 10,850 | 103 | 0. 95- |
| California | 56, 107 | 2, 379 | 4.24 | 48, 219 | 3,430 | 7.11 | 55,059 | 856 | 1.55 | 47, 251 | 1,013 | 2, 21 |

It will be noticed in the preceding table that, owing to a difference in the classification of ages with respect to occupations at the two censuses, a direct comparison of children at work can not be made. Making allowance for the additional year covered by the figures for 1880, it is apparent that throughout the country there was a very much smaller proportion of children at work in 1890 than in 1880. Out of a total of 3,574,787 males from 10 to 14 years of age in the United States in 1890, there were but 400,586, or 11.21 per cent, reported as engaged in gainful occupations, and out of a total of 3,458,722 females from 10 to 14 years of age in 1890, those at work numbered but 202,427, or 5.85 per cent. At the census of 1880 there were reported 825,187 males 10 to 15 years of age at work, or 24.44 per cent, out of a total of 3,376,114 males between the ages specified, and 293,169 females 10 to 15 years of age at work, or 8.96 per cent, out of a total of 3,273,369 females between the ages specified.

Excluding the children who were at work, and comparing by states and territories the number and percentage of males and females 15 years of age and over at work in 1890 with those 16 years of age and over at work in 1880, the table on the following page is obtained.

| | MALE PO OF AGE | PULATION 15 AND OVER I | YEARS N 1800. | MALE PO OF AGE | PULATION 16 AND OVER 1 | YEARS N 1880. | FEMALE PO | OPULATION 1 AND OVER I | 5 YEARS 1890. | | OPULATION I | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|----------------------|---|------------------|
| STATES AND TERRITORIES. | Total. | Number per cent e in gai | engaged ntul | Total. | Number cent in gai | engaged niul | Total. | Number cent of in gail | engaged ntul | Total. | Numbe per cent e in gai occupa | ngaged utul |
| | | Number. | Per cent. | | Number. | Per cent. | | Number. | Per cent. | | Number. | Per cent. |
| The United States | 20, 777, 872 | 18, 420, 504 | 88. 65 | 15, 359, 866 | 13, 019, 755 | 00.62 | 19, 602, 178 | 3, 712, 144 | 18, 94 | 14, 752, 258 | 2, 353, 988 | 15. 00 |
| North Atlantic division | 6, 061, 970 | 5, 464, 954 | 90.15 | 4, 645, 191 | 4, 100, 670 | 90.41 | 6, 159, 573 | 1, 387, 271 | 22.52 | 4, 871, 598 | 911, 343 | 18.71 |
| Maine | 239, 820 | 210,711 | 87.86 | 219, 302 | 194, 378 | 88. 63 | 239, 467 | 44, 202 | 18.46 | 223, 189 | 31, 881 | 14. 28 |
| New Hampshire | 139, 518 | 126, 435 | 90, 62 | 121, 406 | 109, 747 | 90.40 | 143,661 | 35, 882 | 24.08 | 128, 133 | 28, 419 | 22.18 |
| Vermont | 1 | 107,800 | 88.76 | 111, 786 | 90, 819 | 89, 29 | 118,072 | 19, 512 | 16, 53 | 112, 608 | 15, 113 | 13.42 |
| Massachusetts | 790, 370 | 713, 354 | 90. 26 | 585, 526 | 534, 285 | 91, 25 | 857,000 | 259, 374 | 80. 27 | 654, 415 | 165, 121 | 25, 23 |
| Rhode Island | 120, 037 | 110,078 | 91.70 | 89, 551 | 83, 516 | 93, 26 | 130, 044 | 40, 323 | 31.01 | 100, 063 | 27, 055 | 27.04 |
| Connecticut | 267, 151 2, 105, 713 | 243,000 | 90.96 | 206, 908 | 186, 860 | 90.31 | 270, 587 | 60, 687 | 25. 20 | 210, 887 | 44,600 | 20, 31 |
| New Jersey | 496, 724 | 1,899,344 452,079 | 90.20 91.01 | 1, 648, 517 355, 299 | 1,485,730 320,146 | 90, 13 | 2, 161, 501 | 499, 867 | 23.13 | 1,731,504 | 838. 219 | 19, 53 |
| Pennsylvania | 1,781,180 | 1, 602, 153 | 89.95 | 1, 306, 896 | 1, 185, 189 | 90.60 | 503, 634 1, 729, 598 | 107, 128 811, 296 | 21, 27 18, 00 | 368.559 1,833,180 | 02, 438 198, 437 | 16.94 14.88 |
| · | | | | | | | | 311, 200 | 10.00 | 1, 555, 100 | 100, 401 | 14.00 |
| South Atlantic division Delaware | 2, 582, 976 | 2, 302, 939 | 89.16 | 2, 045, 160 | 1,901,218 | 92.96 | 2, 664, 089 | 617, 817 | 23. 10 | 2, 176, 892 | 464, 922 | 21.30 |
| Maryland | 57, 743 334, 059 | 52,453 800,068 | 90. 84 90. 09 | 46, 201 278, 770 | 43, 948 254, 511 | 95.12 | 55, 674 | 9, 782 | 17.57 | 45, 512 | 7, 088 | 15, 57 |
| District of Columbia | | 08, 148 | 87, 95 | 52, 845 | 46, 349 | 91.30 87.71 | 848, 520 88, 229 | 80, 718 81, 594 | 23. 16 35, 81 | 291, 512 | 54, 094 | 18, 50 30, 59 |
| Virginia | 486, 177 | 426, 958 | 87.82 | 406, 839 | 876, 302 | 92, 61 | 504,758 | 98, 493 | 19, 51 | 62, 443 436, 408 | 19, 064 71, 339 | 10. 35 |
| West Virginia | 231, 834 | 198, 525 | 85. 63 | 170, 727 | 154, 849 | 90.70 | 220, 057 | 20, 639 | 9, 58 | 166,474 | 10, 266 | 6.17 |
| North Carolina | 447, 143 | 394, 467 | 88. 22 | 365, 830 | 337, 588 | 92. 28 | 478,798 | 101, 524 | 21. 20 | 400, 417 | 67, 997 | 16.98 |
| South Carolina | 310, 211 | 283,007 | 91.23 | 252, 441 | 240, 250 | 95.17 | 326, 113 | 110, 492 | 83, 88 | 273, 986 | 99, 974 | 86. 49 |
| Georgia | 517, 280 | 471, 396 | 91. 13 | 397, 704 | 380, 201 | 95.60 | 530, 267 | 139, 943 | 26, 39 | 427, 559 | 120, 628 | 28. 21 |
| Florida | 121, 048 | 107, 017 | 88.41 | 74, 294 | 67, 220 | 90.48 | 111, 678 | 24, 632 | 22.06 | 72, 581 | 14, 472 | 19, 04 |
| North Central division | 7, 579, 719 | 6, 601, 838 | 87.10 | 5, 477, 090 | 4, 892, 963 | 89.34 | 6, 869, 815 | 084,160 | 14. 83 | 4, 909,005 | 501, 400 | 10. 21 |
| Ohio | 1, 241, 368 | 1, 078, 907 | 86. 91 | 992, 558 | 850,554 | 85.69 | 1, 220, 759 | 179, 365 | 14.69 | 977, 977 | 105, 388 | 10.78 |
| Indiana | 732, 198 | 634, 069 | 86, 60 | 608, 707 | 551, 030 | 90.52 | 098, 754 | 82, 677 | 11. 83 | 576, 685 | 47, 872 | 8, 30 |
| Illinois | 1, 305, 108 | 1,141,233 | 87.44 | 964, 271 | 856, 579 | 88.83 | 1,201,887 | 194, 029 | 16.14 | 881, 612 | 99, 005 | 11, 23 |
| Michigan | 739, 725 | 658, 274 | 88. 90 | 553, 281 | 502, 581 | 90.84 | 659,083 | 93, 387 | 14. 17 | 475, 519 | 51, 534 | 10.84 |
| Minnesota | 563, 236 453, 248 | 490, 012 400, 771 | 87.11 88.42 | 412, 372 255, 562 | 360, 822 | 87.50 | 507, 295 | 78, 243 | 15, 42 | 873, 275 | 42, 945 | 11.50 |
| Iowa | 643, 996 | 547, 800 | 85.00 | 507, 106 | 225, 087 465, 625 | 91.82 | 370, 463 | 63, 855 | 17, 24 | 201, 925 | 23, 573 | 11, 12 |
| Missouri | 877, 980 | 761,993 | 86.70 | 658, 612 | 598, 354 | 90,85 | 579, 131 802, 155 | 78, 626 | 13, 58 | 445,716 | 42, 883 | 9. 51 |
| North Dakota | 65, 139 | 59, 466 | 91, 29 | <u>,</u> | · · | 80,05 | 46, 684 | 109, 182 7, 509 | 13. 61 16. 21 | 587, 658 | 58, 180 | 9, 90 |
| South Dakota | 115, 078 | 101, 831 | 88.49 | β a57, 295 | a54, 279 | α94.74 | 86, 136 | 11, 148 | 12. 94 | a29, 132 | a2,672 | a9, 17 |
| Nebraska | 366, 938 | 322,877 | 87. 90 | 151, 228 | 138, 343 | 91.48 | 288, 178 | 41, 584 | 14, 43 | 109,714 | 0, 725 | 8, 80 |
| Kansas | 475,705 | 404, 415 | 85.01 | 316, 098 | 289, 709 | 91.65 | 409, 295 | .44, 504 | 10, 87 | 249, 882 | 18, 129 | 7. 26 |
| South Central division | 8, 229, 981 | 2, 845, 891 | 88. 00 | 2, 424, 856 | 2, 224, 160 | 91.74 | 3, 108, 208 | 600, 675 | 19, 33 | 2, 889, 162 | 433, 172 | 18. 13 |
| Kentucky | 571, 177 | 495, 115 | 86.68 | 463, 904 | 428, 789 | 92. 43 | 557, 072 | 70, 487 | 14. 27 | 459, 034 | 49, 035 | 10.68 |
| Tennessee | 521, 100 | 455, 862 | 87.48 | 410, 291 | 847, 270 | 84. 64 | 522, 708 | 74, 753 | 14.30 | 427, 627 | 40, 352 | 10.08 |
| Alabama | 425, 199 | 381, 307 | 89.68 | 322, 457 | 803, 816 | 94. 22 | 435, 818 | 113,000 | 25. 93 | 351, 257 | 98, 566 | 28.00 |
| Mississippi | 358, 313 | 316, 908 | 88.44 | 291, 854 | 272, 750 | 93. 42 | 361, 011 | 111, 628 | 30, 92 | 298, 656 | 92, 855 | 81, 09 |
| Louisiana Toxas | 320, 708 | 294, 464 | 91.82 | 256, 985 | 243, 494 | 94.75 | 328, 257 | 96, 763 | 29.48 | 263, 203 | 75, 011 | 28, 50 |
| Oklahoma | 677, 659 22, 254 | 594,749 | 87.77 | 457, 877 | 426, 256 | 93, 09 | 587,510 | 80, 953 | 13.78 | 889, 475 | 48, 153 | 12.86 |
| Arkansas | 833, 521 | 19, 694 287, 292 | 88. 50 86. 14 | 220, 988 | 201,776 | 91, 31 | 15, 549 800, 343 | 1,027 43,064 | 6, 60 14, 34 | 199, 910 | 23, 200 | 11, 61 |
| Western division | 1, 323, 276 | 1, 205, 382 | 91. 09 | 708, 069 | 701, 744 | 91. 86 | 800, 433 | | - 1 | | | |
| Montana | 71, 340 | 67, 428 | 94. 52 | 23, 183 | 21,648 | 03. 37 | 28, 077 | 122, 212 4, 568 | 15, 27 | 405, 511 | 48,145 | 10, 64 |
| Wyoming | 30, 363 | 28, 648 | 94. 35 | 11, 195 | 8, 353 | 74. 01 | 12, 932 | 1,840 | 14. 23 | 6, 147 3, 863 | 482 430 | 7,84 |
| Colorado | 185, 871 | 171, 915 | 92. 49 | 103, 160 | 95, 657 | 92. 73 | 109, 191 | 18, 856 | 17.27 | 30, 838 | 4,608 | 11. 36 11. 57 |
| New Mexico | 53, 857 | 49, 042 | 91. 06 | 39, 939 | 86, 615 | 91, 68 | 43, 186 | 8,726 | 8. 63 | 31, 826 | 2,010 | 6.32 |
| Arizona | 26, 731 | 24, 688 | 92. 36 | 22, 472 | 21, 595 | 96. 10 | 13, 585 | 1,542 | 11.35 | 7, 161 | 451 | 6.80 |
| Utah | 67, 319 | 59, 214 | 87. 96 | 39, 932 | 84, 876 | 87. 34 | 55, 335 | 6, 829 | 12, 34 | 36, 292 | 2, 576 | 7.10 |
| Nevada | 23, 809 | 21, 538 | 92.40 | 83, 824 | 30, 621 | 90. 53 | 10, 855 | 1,810 | 16. 67 | 12, 108 | 1, 461 | 12.07 |
| Washington | 36, 063 165, 231 | 33, 128 | 91. 86 | 16, 269 | 15, 186 | 93. 34 | 18,402 | 1, 854 | 10.07 | 5, 531 | 274 | 4. 95 |
| Oregon | 130, 047 | 153, 092 115, 446 | 92. 65 88. 77 | 31, 437 69, 707 | 28,722 | 91.36 | 81, 456 | 10, 897 | 13. 38 | 15, 429 | 1,009 | 6. 54 |
| California. | 533, 145 | 481, 243 | 90, 26 | 876, 951 | 63, 598 344, 873 | 91, 24 91, 49 | 81, 820 | 10, 603 | 12.96 | 38, 675 | 2,676 | 6.92 |
| | , | | | 010,001 | D2#, 010 | 01.49 | 345, 585 | 59, 687 | 17. 27 | 208, 641 | 27, 159 | 13.02 |

Bearing in mind the slight difference in the age classification, it will be seen that the proportion of males at work in 1800 does not differ materially from the proportion of males at work in 1880, except in some of the southern states, where it is considerably less. The difference in the proportion in these states, which contain a large colored population, is due in great measure to the employment of children in the fields, which was more prevalent in 1880, and also to the fact that owing to the higher age limit at that census there would be necessarily a somewhat larger proportion of the whole number at work. With respect to females, it will be seen that, notwithstanding the lower age limit in 1890, there was, generally speaking, a larger proportion at work in 1890 than in 1880, the only exceptions being South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi. The very great increase in the number of female workers of all ages during the decade explains the general increase in the proportion of females at work in 1890 as compared with 1880, while the slight decreases in the proportion at work in the four states named are due to the same causes given for the losses in the proportion of males at work in the same section of the country.

The whole number of persons engaged in agriculture, fisheries, and mining in the United States in 1890 was 9,013,336, or 39.65 per cent of all persons engaged in gainful occupations; the number engaged in professional service was 944,333, or 4.15 per cent; in domestic and personal service, 4,360,577, or 19.18 per cent; in trade and transportation, 3,326,122, or 14.63 per cent, and in manufacturing and mechanical industries, 5,091,293, or 22.39 per cent.

The following statement shows the distribution of the whole number of males and females engaged in gainful occupations in 1880 and 1890, according to the number and percentage in each class of occupations:

| | | 1890 | | | | | | 1880 * | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|---------------|-------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|---------------|--|--|
| CLASSES OF OCCUPATIONS. | Both se | xes. | Male | s. | Fema | les. | Both se | xes. | Male | s. | Female | es. | | |
| | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. | | |
| All occupations | 22, 735, 661 | 100.00 | 18, 821, 090 | 100.00 | 3, 914, 571 | 100.00 | 17, 892, 099 | 100.00 | 14, 744, 942 | 100.00 | 2, 647, 157 | 100.00 | | |
| Agriculture, fisheries, and mining Professional service | 9, 013, 336 044, 333 | 89. 65 4. 15 | 8, 333, 813 632, 646 | 44. 28 8. 86 | 679, 523 311, 687 | 17.36 7.96 | 8, 004, 624 603, 202 | 46.03 3.47 | 7, 409, 970 425, 947 | 50. 25 2. 89 | 594, 654 177, 255 | 22.46 6.70 | | |
| Domestic and personal service | 4, 360, 577 | 19.18 | 1 | 14. 31 | 1, 667, 698 | 42.60 | 3, 503, 443 | 20.14 | 2, 321, 937 | 15.75 | 1, 181, 506 | 44.63 | | |
| Trade and transportation | 3, 326, 122 | 14.63 | 3, 097, 701 | 16.46 | 228, 421 | 5.84 | 1, 866, 481 | 10.73 | 1, 803, 629 | 12. 23 | 62, 852 | 2. 38 | | |
| Manufacturing and mechanical industries. | 5, 091, 293 | 22. 39 | 4,064,051 | 21. 59 | 1,027,242 | 25, 24 | 3, 414, 349 | 19.63 | 2, 783, 459 | 18.88 | 630, 890 | 23, 83 | | |

In the above table the figures showing the distribution of persons engaged in gainful occupations in 1880, according to the number in each class of occupations, have been readjusted to conform to the classification of occupations used in the census of 1890, as already explained, and they do not agree, therefore, with the totals given in the printed report of the census of 1880.

As compared with 1880, there has been a loss of more than 6 per cent in the proportion of persons engaged in agriculture, fisheries, and mining in 1890, and a loss of very nearly 1 per cent in the proportion of persons engaged in domestic and personal service, while in each of the other classes of occupations there has been a slight increase. Excluding persons engaged in fishing and mining in 1880 and 1890, the figures show that the percentage of persons engaged in agriculture only has decreased from 44.35 in 1880 to 37.68 in 1890, or a relative loss of 6.67 per cent.

There has been proportionately a similar loss in 1890, as compared with 1880, in the percentage of males and females engaged in agriculture, fisheries, and mining and in domestic and personal service, and an increase in each of the other three classes. The larger percentage of persons engaged in domestic and personal service in 1880 than in 1890 can only be explained by the statement that probably the number of "laborers not specified" in 1880 included very many laborers who should have been more properly credited to agriculture and to manufacturing and mechanical industries, particularly as the census of 1870 also showed a smaller proportion of persons in domestic and personal service as compared with 1880.

The following table gives by states and territories the percentages (derived from the figures given in Table 77) of males and females in each class of occupations, respectively, of total males and females 10 years of age and over engaged in gainful occupations in 1890:

| • | PER CENT OF | ES 10 YEARS | EACH CLASS OF S OF AGE AND ON INFUL OCCUPAT | VER ENGAGE | ONS OF TOTAL ED IN | PER CENT OF | LES 10 YEAR | N EACH CLASS (RS OF AGE AND INFUL OCCUPAT | OVER ENGA | ONS OF TOTAL |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------|--|-----------------------------------|---|
| STATES AND TERRITORIES. | Agriculture, fisheries, and mining. | Profes- sional service. | Domestic and personal service. | Trade and trans- portation. | Manufactur- ing and mechanical industries. | Agriculture, fisheries, and mining. | Professional service. | Domestic and personal service. | Trade and trans- portation. | Manufactur- ing and mechanical industries. |
| The United States | 44. 28 | 3, 86 | 14.31 | 16.46 | 21.59 | 17.36 | 7.96 | 42. 60 | 5. 84 | 26, 24 |
| North Atlantic division | 22. 46 | 3.48 | 17.08 | 21. 67 | 35. 31 | 1.46 | 7.47 | 40.38 | 8. 08 | 42.61 |
| Maine | 40.01 | 2.83 | 12.69 | 16.44 | 28. 03 | 3, 25 | 14.11 | 81, 47 | 5. 42 | 45.75 |
| New Hampshire | 83.13 | 2.76 | 11. 29 | 14.34 | 38.48 | 1.69 | 8.96 | 25, 19 | 3. 88 | 60, 28 |
| Vermont | 51, 05 | 2.78 | 10.85 | 12.71 | 22.61 | 3, 26 | 16, 26 | 51.35 | 3, 59 | 25. 54 |
| Massachusetts | 11.15 | 8, 65 | 13.87 | 24. 28 | 47.10 | 0.36 | 6.46 | 32, 73 | 8, 46 | 51.99 |
| Rhode Island | 10.98 | 8.05 | 15.68 | 21.83 | 48.46 | 0.44 | 4, 68 | 26.12 | 6, 23 | 62.53 |
| Connecticut | 19.50 | 8.06 | 14. 32 | 18.10 | 45.02 | 1.07 | 0.98 | 34, 80 | 6. 90 | 50, 10 |
| New York | 20.89 | 3, 08 | 17.05 | 25.07 | 33.01 | 1.67 | 7.57 | 44.14 | 8. 91 | 37.71 |
| New Jersey | 15.99 | 3.40 | 17.70 | 24. 24 | 38. 67 | 1.27 | 6, 08 | 43, 30 | 7. 81 | 41.54 |
| Pennsylvania | 27. 83 | 8. 11 | 20.31 | 18, 21 | 81.04 | 1.92 | 7.45 | 44, 99 | 8. 20 | 37, 44 |
| South Atlantic division | 60.32 | 2. 75 | 11.60 | 11.98 | 13, 35 | 36, 06 | 3.73 | 45, 12 | 2. 55 | 12.54 |
| Delaware | 84.10 | 2.79 | 19.12 | 15. 45 | 28.54 | 2.07 | G. 84 | 57, 10 | 6. 90 | 26, 19 |
| Maryland | 83. 28 | 3.29 | 17.65 | 20.49 | 25, 29 | 3. 22 | 5. 23 | 56.45 | 6.78 | 28. 32 |
| District of Columbia | 2.65 | 8. 25 | 27.75 | 84.64 | 26.71 | 0.18 | 5.04 | 64.06 | 15, 53 | 15, 19 |
| Virginia | 57. 24 | 2.69 | 13.14 | 12,72 | 14.21 | 15,73 | 5.39 | 63. 67 | 1,76 | 13, 45 |
| West Virginia | 62, 66 | 3.17 | 9.61 | 11.00 | 13, 56 | 15, 00 | 10, 43 | 55. 27 | 3, 38 | 15.92 |
| North Carolina | 75.49 | 2, 12 | 6.89 | 6, 68 | 8. 82 | 48.31 | 2. 89 | 36, 61 | 0.55 | 11.64 |
| South Carolina | 76. 93 68. 32 | 1. 92 2. 34 | 7.17 | 6.75 | 7. 23 | 68.34 | 1.72 | 22.74 | 0.55 | 6. 65 |
| Florida | 51.10 | 3.84 | 9.71 17.64 | 10. 43 13. 25 | 9, 20 14, 17 | 44.11 87.01 | 2.54 4.50 | 44.68 | 1.07 | 7, 60 |
| | } | | | ļ | - | } | | 47. 39 | 1.54 | 9.50 |
| North Central division | 47.42 | 3.55 | 13. 50 | 16.16 | 19. 28 | 7. 93 | 13. 29 | 40. 80 | 7.40 | 24.58 |
| Ohio | 88, 47 | 3.84 | 15, 93 | 16.62 | 25.14 | 5.54 | 10.93 | 44. 47 | 7.03 | 81.13 |
| Illinois | 50. 41 38. 46 | 3. 77 3. 58 | 13.79 15.19 | 13.62 19.70 | 18.41 | 9.83 | 12.27 | 45, 98 | 6. 22 | 25.70 |
| Michigan | 45, 57 | 3.08 | 16, 11 | 14.46 | 23. 07 20. 78 | 6, 45 6, 36 | 10. 96 13. 60 | 46. 40 47. 21 | 9, 71 7, 59 | 26, 48 |
| Wisconsin | 47.69 | 2.73 | 14.78 | 12.89 | 21, 91 | 7.32 | 13. 24 | 47. 87 | 7. 55 5. 91 | 25, 24 25, 66 |
| Minnesota | 47.49 | 3.48 | 14. 37 | 16.90 | 17. 76 | 5.83 | 13. 27 | 55, 95 | 0.51 | 18.44 |
| Iowa | 58, 45 | 3.44 | 9.60 | 15.17 | 13.34 | 10.06 | 23. 38 | 41.00 | 5.51 | 19,99 |
| Missouri | 50, 84 | 3.62 | 11.80 | 17.12 | 16,62 | 11.01 | 10.19 | 49, 89 | 7.00 | 21.85 |
| North Dakota | 71.04 | 3.24 | 7. 35 | 10. 85 | 6.62 | 10.54 | 14.24 | 62. 38 | 2, 23 | 10,61 |
| South Dakota | 67, 65 | 3. 52 | 8.02 | 12.14 | 8. 67 | 12, 31 | 20.79 | 49, 56 | 3.39 | 13, 95 |
| Nebraska | 51. 95 | 3.78 | 11.01 | 18. 24 | 14. 72 | 8.11 | 16, 99 | 48, 14 | 8.27 | 18.49 |
| Kansas | 61.42 | 4.14 | 8. 66 | 14.45 | 11.33 | 14.75 | 18.90 | 41. 36 | 6, 16 | 18, 83 |
| South Central division | 68. 05 | 2. 92 | 9.71 | 10, 24 | 9.08 | 48. 87 | 4.13 | 87, 29 | 1.65 | 8.06 |
| Kentucky | 61, 98 | 3. 13 | 10.25 | 11. 43 | 13, 16 | 14. 24 | 7. 21 | 55. 54 | 3. 84 | 19.17 |
| Tennossee | 66. 16 | 3.17 | 9.19 | 11.02 | 10.46 | 20, 55 | 5,54 | 51. 95 | 2, 21 | 10.75 |
| Alabama | 72, 85 | 2. 23 | 8.46 | 8.60 | 7.86 | 62. 31 | 2.13 | 29. 73 | 0.71 | 5.12 |
| MississippiLouisiana | 80.11 | 2. 24 | 6, 36 | 6.46 | 4.83 | 71.60 | 2.62 | 22, 05 | 0.49 | 2.04 |
| Texas | 59. 05 65. 25 | 2. 29 3. 64 | 16.30 10.40 | 12. 24 12. 83 | 10. 22 8. 38 | 50.99 89.78 | 2. 01 6. 86 | 85, 71 43, 26 | 1, 93 2, 12 | 8.76 |
| Oklahoma | 68, 60 | 4.25 | 6.77 | 10. 20 | 10.18 | 20. 42 | 16.46 | 35, 38 | 4.74 | 8.03 14.00 |
| Arkansas | 76.30 | 2. 93 | 6. 94 | 7.15 | 6. 59 | 57. 97 | 3.98 | 82. 44 | 1.01 | 4.00 |
| Western division | 86. 28 | 4.08 | 22. 29 | 18, 53 | 18. 82 | 5. 63 | 14.05 | 48. 40 | 7. 62 | 24. 30 |
| Montana | 37. 86 | 3. 30 | 26. 12 | 16.60 | 16. 03 | 4. 23 | 13.07 | 57. 87 | 4. 83 | 20, 00 |
| Wyoming | 38.72 | 3, 32 | 24. 95 | 18.00 | 15.01 | 3, 85 | 13. 20 | 61. 51 | 4, 54 | 16,00 |
| Colorado | 33. 88 | 4.32 | 18. 90 | 22. 44 | 20.46 | 3. 63 | 12.39 | 53.77 | 9, 19 | 21. 02 |
| New Mexico | 52. 15 | 2.77 | 28. 54 | 9.76 | 6, 78 | 10.70 | 8, 29 | G£. 08 | 1.93 | 15.00 |
| Arizona | 41.96 | 3.73 | 29. 67 | 14. 92 | 9. 72 | 6. 44 | 10.64 | 60. 62 | 2.10 | 20, 20 |
| Utah | 39. 30 | 8.57 | 20. 12 | 17. 63 | 19. 38 | 8, 10 | 10.01 | 49.43 | 7. 63 | 24.83 |
| Nevada | 48.19 | 3.38 | 20.96 | 15.06 | 12.41 | 7. 24 | 18.09 | 50.66 | 3.12 | 20, 89 |
| Idaho | 55. 93 | 3.02 | 17. 39 | 12.84 | 10. 82 | 10.67 | 15.86 | 49, 10 | 4.49 | 20.38 |
| Washington | 30.79 | 4. 30 | 23.80 | 18. 51 | 22. 51 | 5. 87 | 14. 54 | 50. 37 | 7.60 | 21.62 |
| Oregon | 43, 18 | 4, 32 | 18. 83 | 15.98 | 17. 69 | 8. 34 | 17. 78 | 43, 50 | 7.77 | 22.61 |
| California | 32.67 | 4. 32 | 22, 77 | 19.82 | 20.42 | 5.04 | 14.60 | 44.53 | 8.16 | 27.58 |

In Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut the males engaged in manufacturing and mechanical industries in 1890 constituted very nearly one-half of all males in gainful occupations, the exact percentages being 47.10 for Massachusetts, 48.46 for Rhode Island, and 45.02 for Connecticut. In New Hampshire the males in manufacturing and mechanical industries constituted 38.48 per cent and in New Jersey the same class constituted 38.67 per cent, while in New York they constituted 33.01 per cent and in Pennsylvania 31.04 per cent. In 24 states and territories in 1890 the males engaged in agriculture, fisheries, and mining constituted more than one-half of all males in gainful occupations in the order named, the percentage following the name of the state in each case: Mississippi, 80.11; South Carolina, 76.93; Arkansas, 76.39; North Carolina, 75.49; Alabama, 72.85; North Dakota, 71.94; Oklahoma, 68.60; Georgia, 68.32; South Dakota, 67.65; Tennessee, 66.16; Texas, 65.25; West Virginia, 62.66; Kentucky, 61.98; Kansas, 61.42; Louisiana, 58.95; Iowa, 58.45; Virginia, 57.24; Idaho, 55.93; New Mexico, 52.15; Nebraska, 51.35; Florida, 51.10; Vermont, 51.05; Missouri, 50.84; Indiana, 50.41. These states and territories comprise all in the South Central division, all but Delaware, Maryland, and the District of Columbia in the South Atlantic division, and all but Ohio, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota in the North Central division. In the North Atlantic division there was but one state, Vermont, and in the Western division but one state, Idaho, and one territory, New Mexico, in which the males engaged in agriculture, fisheries, and mining constituted more than 50 per cent of all males at work.

Of the females engaged in gainful occupations in 1890, by far the greater proportion were found in domestic and personal service in a large majority of the states and territories. This was not the case in several states of the North Atlantic division, where those engaged in manufacturing and mechanical industries constituted the larger percentage of all females at work. Of these states the largest percentage of females in manufacturing and mechanical industries was 62.53 in Rhode Island, followed by 60.28 per cent in New Hampshire, 51.99 per cent in Massachusetts, 50.16 per cent in Connecticut, and 45.75 per cent in Maine. In the same way, in a few of the southern states the larger percentage of females were engaged in agriculture, fisheries, and mining, as follows: 71.60 per cent in Mississippi, 68.34 per cent in South Carolina, 62.31 per cent in Alabama, 57.97 per cent in Arkansas, 50.99 per cent in Louisiana, and 48.31 per cent in North Carolina.

Of the whole number of persons engaged in gainful occupations in 1890, the males constituted 82.78 per cent and the females 17.22 per cent. The following statement shows the percentage of males and females in each class of occupations in 1890:

| CLASSES OF OCCUPATIONS. | Males. | Females. |
|--|----------------|------------------------------------|
| All occupations | | Per cent. 17.22 |
| Agriculture, fisheries, and mining Professional service Domestic and personal service Trade and transportation. | 66.99 61.76 | 7. 54 88. 01 38. 24 6. 87 |
| Manufacturing and mechanical industries. | | 20, 18 |

The following table shows the number and percentage of increase in persons of each sex engaged in gainful occupations and in each class of occupations since 1880:

| SEX AND CLASSES OF OCCUPATIONS. | INCREAS: 1880 TO | | SEX AND CLASSES OF OCCUPATIONS. | INCREASE FROM 1880 TO 1890. | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|---|--------------------------------|-------------------|--|
| , | Number. | Per cent. | | Number. | Per cent. | |
| All occupations | 5, 343, 562 | 30.72 | Domestic and personal service | 857, 134 | 24. 47 | |
| MalesFemales. | 4, 076, 148 1, 267, 414 | 27.64 47.88 | Males Females | 870, 942 486, 192 | 15, 98 41, 10 | |
| Agriculture, fisheries, and mining | 1, 008, 712 | 12.60 | Trade and transportation | 1, 459, 641 | 78. 20 | |
| MalesFemales | 923, 843 84, 869 | 12.47 14,27 | MalesFemales | 1, 294, 072 165, 569 | 71, 75 263, 43 | |
| Professional service | 341, 131 | 56, 55 | Manufacturing and mechanical industries | 1, 676, 944 | 49.11 | |
| Males | 206, 699 134, 432 | 48. 53 75. 84 | Males | 1, 280, 592 396, 852 | 46, 01 62, 82 | |

As shown by the preceding table, there has been an increase since 1880 of 5,343,562 persons engaged in gainful occupations, or 30.72 per cent. This shows a slightly larger percentage of increase of persons engaged in gainful occupations than that of the population 10 years of age and over, which during the same period increased 28.98 per cent. There has been an increase since 1880 of 4,076,148 males engaged in gainful occupations, or 27.64 per cent, and of 1,267,414 females, or 47.88 per cent, as compared with an increase during the decade of 29.98 per cent in the male population 10 years of age and over and of 27.93 per cent in the female population 10 years of age and over.

Persons engaged in agriculture, fisheries, and mining have increased since 1880 to the number of 1,008,712, or 12.60 per cent, the percentage of increase for females exceeding slightly that of males. Persons engaged in professional service have increased 56.55 per cent since 1880, and those in domestic and personal service 24.47 per cent; in both of these classes the percentage of increase for females is largely in excess of that for males. Persons engaged in trade and transportation have increased 78.20 per cent since 1880, the percentage of increase for females being especially large, or 263.43, principally due to the large increase in the number of females employed as bookkeepers, clerks, stenographers, typewriters, and saleswomen. Persons engaged in manufacturing and mechanical industries have increased 49.11 per cent since 1880, the percentage of increase for males being 46.01 and the percentage of increase for females 62.82.

The following table shows the number and percentage of increase of persons 10 years of age and over engaged in gainful occupations from 1830 to 1890 in each state and territory, contrasted with the percentage of increase of the population 10 years of age and over during the same period:

| | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | 7 | | 11 |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| | NUMBER C | F PERSONS | INCREASE II | | Per cent |
| | | OVER | AND C | VER | of increase |
| | ENGAGED | IN GAINFUL | ENGAGED IN OCCUPATION | | in |
| STATES AND TERRITORIES. | occup | ATIONS. | 1880 TO | | populatio 10 years |
| | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | of age and |
| | 1890 | 1880 | Number. | Per cent. | |
| | | | | - | <u> </u> |
| The United States | 22, 735, 661 | 17, 392, 090 | 5, 343, 562 | 30.72 | 28.08 |
| North Atlantic division | 0, 971, 460 | 5, 809, 722 | 1,661,788 | 31.30 | 23, 23 |
| Maine | 257, 006 | 231, 993 | 25, 103 | 10.83 | 4. 23 |
| New Hampshire | 164, 763 | 142, 468 | 22, 235 | 15.61 | 10.24 |
| Vermont | 128,771 | 118, 584 | 10, 187 | 8. 59 | 2.70 |
| Massachusetts | 982, 444 | 720, 774 | 251, 670 | 86. 30 | 28. 45 |
| Rhode Island | 155, 878 | 116, 979 | 28, 899 | 33, 25 | 27.90 |
| Connecticut | 817,014 | 241, 333 | 75, 681 | 31.36 | 22.63 |
| New York | 2, 435, 725 | 1, 884, 645 | 551,080 | 29. 24 43. 81 | 21. 12 32. 07 |
| New Jersey Pennsylvania | 570,738 | 396, 879 1, 456, 067 | 173, 859 503, 024 | 84,55 | 26. 85 |
| | 1, 959, 091 | | | | |
| South Atlantic division | 3, 118, 056 | 2, 677, 762 | 440, 294 | 16.44 | 21.36 |
| Delaware | 64, 286 | 54, 580 | 9,706 | 17. 78 | 19.04 |
| Maryland | 393, 267 | 324, 432 | 68, 835 | 21. 22 | 14.85 |
| District of Columbia | 101,119 | 66, 624 | 34, 495 | 51.78 | 87.73 |
| Virginia | 551,839 | 494, 240 | 57, 599 | 11.65 | 14.44 |
| West Virginia | 223, 788 | 176, 199 | 47, 539 | 27.01 | 28, 22 |
| North Carolina | 637, 863 | 480, 187 | 57, 176 | 11.01 | 19.53 |
| Georgia | 440, 854 | 392, 102 597, 862 | 48,752 | 12.43 11.85 | 20. 22 24. 75 |
| Florida | 668, 713 136, 827 | 91,536 | 70, 851 45, 291 | 49, 48 | 53.40 |
| North Central division. | 7, 673, 838 | 5, 625, 123 | 2,714,842 | 48.26 | 32. 51 |
| Ohio | 1, 272, 786 | 994, 475 | 944, 475 | 27. 99 | 19. 14 |
| Indiana | 724, 058 | 635, 080 | 88, 978 | 14.01 | 14.03 |
| Illinois | | 999, 780 | 353, 779 | 35, 39 | 28, 13 |
| Michigan | 759, 575 | 569, 204 | 190, 379 | 33, 45 | 30. 92 |
| Wisconsin | 576, 230 | 417, 455 | 158, 835 | 38.05 | 80. 81 |
| Minnesota | 469, 086 | 255, 125 | 213, 916 | 83. 87 | 71.86 |
| Iowa | 631,835 | 528, 302 | 103, 533 | 19.60 | 21.98 |
| Missouri | 884, 379 | 692, 959 | 191, 420 | 27. 62 | 28. 12 |
| North Dakota | } 181,864 | a57, 844 | a124, 020 | a214.40 | a260, 21 |
| Nebraska | 368,060 | 152, 614 | 215, 446 | 141, 17 | 142. 45 |
| Kansas | 452, 346 | 322, 285 | 130,061 | 40.36 | 49.83 |
| South Central division | 8, 635, 814 | 3, 022, 173 | 592, 735 | 19. 61 | 28. 86 |
| Kentucky | 590, 324 | 519, 854 | 70, 470 | 13, 56 | 16.89 |
| Tennessee | 553, 753 | 417, 970 | 105, 783 | 23.61 | 20. 20 |
| Alabama | 541,602 | - 492,790 | 48, 812 | 9, 91 | 25. 57 |
| Mississippi | 462,739 | 415, 506 | 47, 233 | 11. 37 | 19.68 |
| Louisiana | 423,074 | 363, 228 | 59, 846 | 16,48 | 22, 43 |
| Texas | 696, 208 | 522, 133 | 174, 075 | 33.34 | 47.04 |
| OklahomaArkansas | 20, 906 347, 208 | 260, 692 | Q(; 510 | 99 10 | |
| Western division | | | 86, 516 | 88, 19 | 47.99 |
| Montana | 1, 330, 493 | 757, 319 | 506, 810 | 78, 81 | 75, 48 |
| Wyoming | 72, 223 | 22, 255 | 49, 968 | 224, 52 | 237. 03 |
| Colorado | 30,630 191,943 | 8,884 | 21, 746 | 244, 78 | 189.79 |
| New Mexico | 54, 151 | · 101, 251 40, 822 | 90, 692 | 89, 57 | 107. 24 |
| Arizona | 26, 416 | 22, 271 | 13, 320 4, 145 | 82, 65 18, 61 | 27. 94 |
| Utah | 66, 901 | 40,055 | 26, 846 | 18.61 67.02 | 39, 96 51, 48 |
| Nevada | 23, 415 | 82, 238 | 8,818 | 27. 30 | 24.55 |
| | 35, 172 | 15, 578 | 19, 594 | 125.78 | 150. 83 |
| Idaho | | | , -0,002 | | 250.00 |
| IdahoWashington | 164, 698 | (1 | 134, 574 | 446, 76 | 394, 69 |
| | ſ | 30, 122 67, 343 | 134, 574 59, 438 | 446.76 88.26 | 394, 69 87, 17 |

a Dakota territory.

The preceding table confirms the statement already made as to the difference in the proportion of persons at work in 1890 as compared with that for 1880 in certain states and territories, and shows very clearly the influence of the manufacturing interests in the eastern and northern states, the changing character of the population of the western states, and the very great loss in the proportion of children at work in the southern states.

In all the states of the North Atlantic division the increase in persons engaged in gainful occupations since 1880 has been larger than that of the population 10 years of age and over. This is also true with respect to the states in the North Central division east of the Mississippi river, with the exception of Indiana, where the percentages of increase were practically the same. In Iowa, Missouri, the Dakotas, and Nebraska the increase in the population 10 years of age and over was only slightly larger than that of persons engaged in gainful occupations, but in Kansas there was an increase of nearly 50 per cent in the population 10 years of age and over as compared with an increase of only 40 per cent in persons at work. In the Western division there was a larger percentage of increase in the population 10 years of age and over in Montana, Colorado, Arizona, Idaho, and California, while in the remaining states and territories of this division the percentage of increase in persons at work was the larger. Maryland (excluding the District of Columbia), in the South Atlantic division, and Tennessee, in the South Central division, were the only southern states where the increase in persons at work was larger than the increase in the population 10 years of age and over.

As already stated, the statistics of occupations at the census of 1850 related to free males over 15 years of age, and at the census of 1860 to free persons over 15 years of age, the results being printed in each case in an alphabetical list only. At the censuses of 1870 and 1880 the statistics of occupations related to all persons 10 years of age and over by sex, and were arranged according to four general classes. At the census of 1890 the statistics of occupations comprehended all persons 10 years of age and over by sex, and were classified under certain general heads, following mainly the plan of 1870 and 1880, but with certain changes and modifications, as previously explained.

The differences in the designations of occupations at each of the preceding censuses as compared with the classification used at the census of 1890, and in those cases where two or more designations were given at any of the preceding censuses to denote occupations which in 1890 were embodied under a single designation, are noted in the subjoined statement. In certain cases, also, it was necessary to combine two or more of the designations used in 1890, in order to make them comparable, so far as possible, with the designations used at one or more of the preceding censuses. These consolidations in 1890 in most cases are apparent from the wording, as miners, professors and teachers, merchants and dealers, and the like, but wherever the designation used in 1890 is not fully descriptive of all the occupation designations which have been so combined, the necessary explanation is given in a footnote. In the column showing the difference in designations at preceding censuses, space has been economized for certain occupation designations by using but once any word common to many designations, which, wherever so used, is followed by its qualifying word, either noun or adjective, as the case may be, as "1850—* * * dealers-cattle; horse; ice; * * * " under "Merchants and dealers", meaning cattle dealers, horse dealers, ice dealers, etc., or "1870—officials of—banks; companies (not specified); express companies; * * * " under "Officials of banks, and of insurance, trade, transportation, trust, and other companies", meaning officials of banks, officials of companies (not specified), officials of express companies, etc. In the appended statement each separate occupation designation, if more than one for any census year, is followed by a semicolon, and in those cases where an abbreviated form is used, as just explained, each qualifying word denoting a separate occupation designation is followed by a semicolon, and the concluding word or words preceded by "and" to indicate the end of that particular class of abbreviated designations. With this preliminary explanation, there should be no difficulty in comprehending the plan of the detailed statement which follows.

DIFFERENCES IN DESIGNATIONS OF OCCUPATIONS: 1850 TO 1890.

| OCCUPATION DESIGNATIONS IN 1890. | DIFFERENCE IN DESIGNATIONS AT PRECEDING CENSUSES. |
|---|---|
| AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES, AND MINING. | |
| Agricultural laborers | 1860—Farm laborers. |
| Dairymen and dairywomen | 1850—Dairymen and milkmen. 1860—Dairymen. |
| Farmers, planters, and overscers | 1850 and 1860—Farmers; planters. 1870 and 1880—Farm and plantation over- seers; farmers and planters. |
| Fishermen and oystermen | 1850—Fishermen; oystermen. 1860—Fishermen; oystermen; whalemen. 1850—Gardeners and florists; marketmen; nurserymen. 1860—Florists; gardeners and nurserymen; horticulturists; marketmen; vine dressers; vine growers. 1870—Florists; gardeners and nurserymen; vine growers. 1880—Florists; gardeners, nurserymen, and vine growers. |
| Lumbermen and raftsmen | 1850 and 1860—Lumbermen. |
| Miners Stock raisers, herders, and drovers | 1850 and 1863—Colliers; miners. 1850—Drovers; herdsmen, graziers, and rancheros. 1860—Drovers; graziers; herdsmen; rancheros; shearers; shepherds; wild-horse catchers. 1870 and 1880—Stock drovers; stock herders; stock raisers. |
| Wood choppers | 1850 and 1860—Wood corders; wood cutters. |
| Other agricultural pursuits | 1850—Turpentine makers. 1860—Thrashers; turpentine makers. 1870—Turpentine farmers; turpentine laborers. 1830—Turpentine farmers and laborers; others in agriculture. |
| PROFESSIONAL SERVICE. | 1000 1 1000 1 11 1 |
| Artists and teachers of art | 1850 and 1860—Artists; sculptors. 1870—Artists (not specified); painters; sculptors; teachers of drawing and painting. |
| Authors and literary and scientific persons | 1850—Authors. 1860—Astrologists; astronomors; authors; explorers; geologists; librarians; naturalists; translators. 1870—Authors and lecturers; librarians; naturalists; translators. 1880—Authors, lecturers, and literary persons. |
| Chemists, assayers, and metallurgists | 1850—Chemists. 1860—Assayers; chemists. 1870—Chemists (practicing); metallurgists. |
| Designers, draftsmen, and inventors | 1850 and 1860—Draftsmen. 1870—Designers and draftsmen; inventors. |
| Engineers (civil, mechanical, electrical, and mining) and surveyors. Journalists | 1850—Civil engineers; surveyors. 1860—Civil and mechanical engineers; electricians. 1870—Engineers (civil); land surveyors. 1880—Engineers (civil). |
| Lawyers | 1850 and 1860—Editors; reporters. |
| Musicians and teachers of music | 1860—Conveyancers; judges; lawyers; notaries public. 1850—Musicians; music teachers. 1860—Musicians (vocal and instrumental); music teachers. 1870—Musicians (professional); teachers of music. 1880—Musicians (professional) and teachers of music. |
| Officials (government) | 1850—City, county, and town officers; United States and state officers. 1869—Inspectors; officers (public); United States officers. |
| Physicians and surgeons | 1850—Oculists; physicians; surgeons. 1860—Chiropodists; cuppers; oculists; physicians; surgeons. 1870—Chiropodists; physicians and surgeons. |
| Professors and teachers | 1850 and 1860—Professors; teachers. 1870—Teachers (not specified). 1880—Teachers and scientific persons. |
| Theatrical managers, showmen, etc | 1850—Showmen. 1860—Horse trainers; riding masters; showmen; ventriloquists. 1870—Showmen and showwomen. 1880—Showmen and employés of shows. |
| Veterinary surgeonsOther professional service | 1850 and 1860—Veterinarians. 1860—Dancing masters. 1870—Teachers of dancing. |
| DOMESTIC AND PERSONAL SERVICE. | |
| Barbersand hairdressers | 1850 and 1860—Barbers. |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers | 1859 and 1860—Boarding house keepers. |
| Engineers and firemen (not locomotive) | 1850—Engineers; firemen. 1860—Firemen. 1870 and 1880—Engineers and firemen. |
| Hotel keepers | 1850 and 1860-Innkeepers. |
| Hunters, trappers, guides, and scouts | 1850-Hunters, trappers, and rangers. 1860-Gunners: hunters interpreters. |
| | trappers. 1870—Hunters and trappers; Indian scouts, guides, and interpreters. 1853—Laborers; pavers; stevedores. 1860—Cellar diggers; cistern builders; house movers; laborers; pavers; stevedores; well diggers. 1870—Ice cutters; laborers (not specified); laborers (trade and transportation); lamplighters. 1880—Employés in warehouses; laborers (not specified). |
| r J J.J. J. J | Employes in waterouses; taborers (not specified). |
| | 1860—Laundresses. 1860, 1870, and 1880—Nurses; midwives. |

DIFFERENCES IN DESIGNATIONS OF OCCUPATIONS: 1850 TO 1890-Continued.

| OCCUPATION DESIGNATIONS IN 1890. | DIFFERENCE IN DESIGNATIONS AT PRECEDING CENSUSES. |
|--|---|
| DOMESTIC AND PERSONAL SERVICE—continued. | |
| Restaurant and saloon keepers and bartenders | 1850—Barkeepers. 1860—Barkeepers; billiard saloon keepers; bowling saloo |
| australia and parton morphis and partondors | keepers; saloon keepers. 1870—Barkeepers; billiard and bowling saloon keepers and employés; restaurant keepers. 1883—Billiard and bowling saloo |
| • | keepers and employes; restaurant keepers; saloon keepers and bartenders. |
| Servants (a) | 1860—Cooks; domestics; housekeepers; matrons; servants; stewards. 1870 an 1880—Domestic servants; employés of hotels and restaurants (not clerks); stewards and stewardesses. |
| Soldiers, sailors, and marines (United States) | 1850—Soldiers. 1870—Marines (U. S.); sailors (U. S.); soldiers (U. S.). 1850—Watchmen. 1860—Watchmen and messengers. 1880—Watchmen (private |
| Other domestic and personal service | and detectives. 1850—Chimney sweeps; feather dressers. 1860—Bathroom keepers; bill posters bootblacks; chimney sweeps; feather dressers; scavengers; submarine divers |
| | 1870—Bath house keepers; billposters; bootblacks; chimney sweeps; employé of government; scavengers. 1880—Employés of charitable institutions; em |
| TRADE AND TRANSPORTATION. | ployes of government (not clerks); others in professional and personal services |
| ments (alaim commission and other to | 4000 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 |
| gents (claim, commission real estate, insurance, etc.) and collectors. | 1850—Agents; collectors. 1860—Agents; collectors; cotton samplers; insurance agents; intelligence agents; real estate agents; samplers. 1870—Agents; clair agents; intelligence office keepers; traders and dealers in real estate. 1880—Agents (not specified); collectors and claim agents; traders and dealers in real |
| | estate. |
| sankers and brokers (b) | 1850-Bankers; brokers; pawnbrokers. 1860-Bankers; brokers; cotton brokers |
| | pawnbrokers; speculators. 1870—Bankers and brokers of money and stocks pawnbrokers. 1880—Bankers and brokers (money and stocks); brokers (com |
| catmen and canalmen | mercial). 1850—Boatmen. 1860—Boatmen; canalmen; ferrymen. 1870 and 1880—Boatme |
| ookkeepers, clerks, and salesmen (o) | aud watermen; canalmen. 1850—Clerks. 1860—Bookkeepers; card writers; clerks. 1870—Bookkeepers and |
| | accountants in stores; card writers; clerks and bookkeepers in—banks; expres companies; insurance offices; manufacturing establishments; railroad offices and telegraph offices; clerks and copyists; clerks in—government offices; hotel |
| | and restaurants; and stores; salesmen and saleswomen; shorthand writers 1880—Bookkeepers and accountants in stores; clerks and bookkeepers in- |
| | banks; express companies; insurance offices; manufacturing establishments railroad offices; and telegraph offices (estimated for 1880); clerks and copyist |
| | (not otherwise described); clerks in—government offices; hotels and restaurants and stores; salesmen and sales women. |
| raymen, hackmen, teamsters, etc | 1850—Carters; drivers; muleteers; teamsters. 1860—Carters; draymen; drivers |
| | expressmen; stage proprietors; teamsters. |
| oremen and overseers | 1850—Overseers. 1860—Overseers; wharfingers. |
| ostlers | 1850 and 1860—Ostlers. |
| ucksters and peddlers | 1850-Peddlers. 1860 and 1870-Hucksters; peddlers. |
| erchants and dealers | 1850-Apothecaries and druggists; booksellers and stationers; clothiers; deal |
| | ers—cattle; horse; ice; paper; produce and provision; wine and liquor; wood wool; and not specified; fruiterers; furriers; grecers; hosiers; jewelers; mer |
| | chants; music sellers; opticions; refectory keepers; storekeepers; toymen |
| | traders. 1860-Booksellers and stationers; clothiers; commission merchants |
| | dealers—cattle; coal; coal oil; fancy goods; fish; flour; furniture; grain; hard ware; horse; ice; junk; leather; lime; oil; paper; pork; produce; provision |
| | shoe; stock; stove; tea; wine and liquor; wood; wool; and not specified; drug |
| | gists; fruiterers; furniture merchants; furriers; grocers; hoslers; importers |
| | jewelers; lumber merchants; merchants; milkmen; music sellers; negro traders opticians; refectory keepers; seedsmen; ship chandlers; shipping merchants |
| | stationers; storekeepers; taxidermists; traders. 1870—Milkmen and milk- |
| · . | women; traders and dealers in-agricultural implements; books and stationery; |
| | boots and shoes; cabinet ware; cigars and tobacco; clothing; cloths and tex- |
| | tile fabrics; coal; coal and wood; cotton; crockery, china, and stone ware; dry goods; drugs and medicines; gold and silver ware and jewelry; greceries; hats |
| | and caps; ice; iron, tin, and copper ware; leather, hides, and skins; lime; |
| | liquors and wines; live stock; lumber; machinery (not specified); music and |
| <u>.</u> | musical instruments; newspapers and periodicals; oils, paints, and turpentine; |
| | optical instruments; produce; provisions; sewing machines; and not specified. |
| · | 1880-Milkmen and milkwomen; traders and dealers in agricultural imple- |

b Includes commercial brokers.

 ϵ Includes stenographers and typewriters.

DIFFERENCES IN DESIGNATIONS OF OCCUPATIONS: 1850 TO 1890-Continued.

| OCCUPATION DESIGNATIONS IN 1890. | DIFFERENCE IN DESIGNATIONS AT PRECEDING CENSUSES. |
|---|---|
| TRADE AND TRANSPORTATION—continued. | |
| Magazing and amond and office have | ments; books and stationery; boots and shoes; cabinet ware; cigars and tobacco; clothing and men's furnishing goods; coal and wood; cotton and wood; crockery, china, glass, and stone ware; dry goods, fancy goods, and notions; drugs and medicines; gold and silver ware and jewelry; groceries; hats, caps, and furs; ice; iron, tin, and copper ware; junk; leather, hides, and skins; liquors and wines; live stock; lumber; marble, stone, and slate; music and musical instruments; newspapers and periodicals; oils, paints, and turpentine; paper and paper stock; produce and provisions; sewing machines; and not specified. |
| Messengers and errand and office boys | . 1870 and 1880—Messengers. 1850 and 1860—Newsmen. 1870 and 1880—Newspaper criers and carriers. |
| Officials of banks and of insurance, trade, transportation, trust, and other companies. | 1850—Bank and insurance officers. 1860—Bank officers; commissioners. 1870—Officials of—banks; companies (not specified); express companies; insurance companies; mining companies; railroad companies; street railway companies; telegraph companies; and trading and transportation companies (not specified). 1880—Officials of—banks; express companies (a); insurance companies; railroad companies; street railway companies (a); telegraph companies (a); telephone companies (a); and trading and transportation companies (not specified) (a). |
| Packers and shippers | 1850 and 1860—Packers. 1870—Mulo packers; packers; shippers and freighters. 1880—Packers; shippers and freighters. |
| Porters and helpers (in stores and warehouses) | warehouses. 1889—Porters and laborers in stores and warehouses. |
| Sailors | . 1850—Mariners. 1860—Mariners; sailing masters; ship masters. 1850 and 1860—Railroad men. 1870 and 1880—Employés of railroad companies |
| Street railway employés | (not clerks). 1870—Employés of street railway companies (not clerks). 1880—Employés of |
| Telegraph and telephone operators | |
| Weighers, gaugers, and measurers | employés of telephone companies (a). 1860—Gaugers, weighers, and measurers. 1860—Gate keepers; rag collectors. 1860—Express riders; gate keepers; rag collectors; steamboat men. 1870—Employés of—banks (not clerks); companies (not specified); express companies (not clerks); insurance companies (not clerks); and trading and transportation companies (not specified); rag pickers; steamboat men and women; tollgate and bridge keepers; wreckers. 1880—Employés of—banks (not clerks); express companies (not clerks) (a); insurance companies (not clerks); and trading and transportation companies (not specified) (a); rag pickers; steamboat men and women; tollgate and bridge keepers; others in trade and transportation. |
| Agricultural implement makers (not otherwise classi- | 1850, 1860, 1870, and 1880—Agricultural implement makers. |
| fied), Apprentices | |
| Blacksmiths | not specified. 1880—Apprentices to trades. 1850—Black and white smiths; farriers; spring makers. 1860—Axle makers; blacksmiths; farriers; spring makers; whitesmiths. 1870—Blacksmiths; spring and axle makers. |
| Bleachers, dyers, and scourers | 1850—Dyers and bleachers; scourers. 1860—Bleachers; dyers and scourers. 1850 and 1860—Comb makers. 1870—Bone and ivory workers; comb makers. |
| Bookbinders | 1860—Bookbinders; book and document folders. 1870 and 1880—Bookbinders and finishers. |
| Boot and shoe makers and repairers | 1850—Cordwainers; shoe binders. 1860—Shoe binders; shoemakers. 1870 and 1880—Boot and shoe makers. |
| Bottlers and mineral and soda water makers | 1850—Bottlers; mineral water manufacturers. 1860—Bottlers; mineral water makers. 1870—Mineral water makers. 1880—Bottlers and mineral water makers. |
| Box makers | 1870 and 1880—Box factory operatives. |
| Brass workers (not otherwise specified) | 1850—Bell and brass founders; brass and composition workers. 1860—Bell founders; brass founders and workers. 1880—Brass founders and workers. |
| Brewers and maltsters | 1850—Brewers and distillers. 1850—Brickmakers. 1860—Brickmakers; tile makers; 1870 and 1880—Brick and tile makers. |

DIFFERENCES IN DESIGNATIONS OF OCCUPATIONS: 1850 TO 1890—Continued.

| OCCUPATION DESIGNATIONS IN 1890. | DIFFERENCE IN DESIGNATIONS AT PRECEDING CENSUSES. |
|---|---|
| MANUFACTURING AND MECHANICAL INDUSTRIES—continued. | |
| Britannia workers | 1870 and 1880—Britannia and japanned ware makers. |
| Broom and brush makers | 1850 and 1860—Broom makers; brush makers. |
| Builders and contractors | 1850—Bridge and dock builders; builders; contractors. 1860—Bridge builders; |
| | builders; contractors; dock builders; house framers. 1870-Bridge builders and |
| | contractors; builders and contractors (not specified); house builders and contract- |
| | ors; railroad builders and contractors. 1880—Bridge builders and contractors; |
| | builders and contractors (not specified); railroad builders and contractors. |
| Butter and cheese makers | 1870 and 1880—Cheese makers. |
| Button makers | 1870 and 1880 - Button factory operatives. |
| Cabinet makers. | 1850—Cabinet and chair makers. |
| Candle, soap, and tallow makers | 1850 and 1860—Chandlers. |
| Carpenters and joiners | 1850—Carpenters; joiners. 1860—Carpenters; joiners, stair builders. |
| Carriage and wagon makers (not otherwise classified). | 1850—Coach makers; wagon makers. 1860—Coach makers; felloe makers; sleigh |
| Chargool calre and lime humans | makers; wagon makers. 1870 and 1880—Carriage and wagon makers. |
| Charcoal, coke, and lime burners | 1850 and 1860—Charcoal burners; lime burners. 1870 and 1880—Charcoal and lime burners. |
| Clock and watch makers and repairers | 1850—Clock makers; watch makers. 1860—Case makers; clock makers; watch |
| Orong and water markers and repairers | makers. 1870—Clock makers. |
| Coopers | 1850 and 1860—Coopers; stave makers. 1870 and 1880—Coopers; stave, shook, |
| 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 200 | and heading makers. |
| Copper workers | 1850—Coppersmiths. 1860—Copper rollers; coppersmiths, copper workers. |
| Distillers and rectifiers | 1860—Distillers; rectifiers; wine makers. |
| Door, sash, and blind makers | 1850—Sash and blind makers. 1860—Blind makers; sash makers. 1870 and |
| • | 1880—Blind, door, and sash makers. |
| Dressmakers, milliners, and seamstresses | 1850—Suspender makers; window shade makers. 1860—Mantua makers; milli- |
| | ners; seamstresses; skirt makers; suspender makers; window shade makers. |
| | 1870—Fur workers; milliners, dress and mantna makers; window shade makers. |
| · | 1880—Fur workers; milliners, dressmakers, and seamstresses. |
| Fertilizer makers | 1870 and 1880—Fertilizer establishment operatives. |
| Gas works employés | 1850 and 1860—Gas makers. |
| Glass workers | 1850—Glass manufacturers; glass stainers. 1860—Glass cutters; glass makers; |
| Glove makers | glass manufacturers; glass stainers. 1870 and 1880—Glass works operatives. 1850 and 1860—Glovers. |
| Gold and silver workers | 1850—Gold and silver smiths; gold beaters; gold pen makers. 1860—Gold beat- |
| | ers; goldsmiths; silversmiths. 1880—Gold and silver workers and jewelers. |
| Gunsmiths, locksmiths, and bell hangers | 1850—Bell hangers and locksmiths; gunsmiths. 1860—Bell hangers; gunsmiths; |
| | locksmiths. 1870 and 1880—Gun and lock smiths. |
| Hair workers | 1860—Hair workers; wig makers. 1870—Hair cleaners and dressers. 1880—Hair |
| TT | cleaners, dressers, and workers. |
| Harness and saddle makers and repairers | 1850—Saddle and harness makers; whip makers, 1860—Hame makers; harness |
| | makers; saddlers; whip makers. 1870—Harness and saddle makers; whip makers. 1880—Harness and saddle makers. |
| Hat and cap makers | 1850—Hat and cap manufacturers. 1860—Cap makers; hat binders; hatters. |
| Hosicry and knitting mill operatives | 1860—Knitters. 1870—Knitting and hosiery mill operatives. |
| Iron and steel workers. | 1850—Fire engine makers; iron founders; ironmongers; iron workers; needle |
| | makers; pipe makers; safe makers; scale makers; screw makers; surgical |
| | instrument makers. 1860—Chain makers; die sinkers; fire engine builders; |
| | forgemen; foundrymen; iron founders; ironmongers; iron workers; needle |
| | makers; pipe makers; rule makers; safe makers (iron); scale makers; serew |
| | makers; skate makers; smelters; steam engine builders; surgical instrument |
| | makers. 1870—Die sinkers and stamp makers; iron and steel rolling mill oper- |
| • | atives; iron and steel works and shops operatives; iron foundry operatives; iron furnace operatives; needle makers; scale and rule makers; screw makers; |
| | steam engine makers. 1880—Iron and steel works and shops operatives; scale |
| j | and rule makers; screw makers. |
| Lace and embroidery makers | 1850-Lace manufacturers, 1860-Embroiderers; lace manufacturers, 1880-Lace |
| | makers. |
| Lead and zinc workers | 1850—Lead workers; type cutters; type founders. 1860—Leadsmelters; lead work- |
| 7 | ers; type cutters; type founders. 1870—Type founders and cutters. 1880—Lead |
| T and have a second and | and zine works operatives. |
| Leather curriers, dressers, finishers, and tanners | 1850—Bellows makers; morocco dressers; tanners and curriers. 1860—Bellows |
| | makers; belt makers; curriers; leather workers; merocco dressers; tanners and curriers. 1870—Belting factory operatives; curriers, tanners, and finishers |
| | of leather; morrocco dressers. |
| POP—PT 2—VII | |
| | |

DIFFERENCES IN DESIGNATIONS OF OCCUPATIONS: 1850 TO 1890—Continued.

| occupation designations in 1890. | DIFFERENCE IN DESIGNATIONS AT PRECEDING CENSUSES. |
|---|---|
| MANUFACTURING AND MECHANICAL INDUSTRIES—continued. | |
| Manufacturers and officials of manufacturing companies. | 1850—Manufacturers—blacking; card; chocolate; cloth; cotton; hardware; ink; linseed oil; oil cloth; patent leather; pin; porcelain; pot and pearl ash; spoon; steel; white lead; whiting; wooden ware; woolen; and not otherwise specified. 1860—Manufacturers—arrowroot; blacking; bonnet; chalk; chocolate; cloth; coffee mill; cotton cloth; fluid; gas fixture; hardware; hook and eye; hydraulic ram; ink; inkstand; iron railing; lard; lard oil; linseed oil; oil cloth; patent leather; pin; porcelain; pot and pearl ash; rosin; show case; soda; steel; tobacco; white lead; whiting; wooden ware; woolen; and zinc; treasurers. 1870—Manufacturers; officials of manufacturing companies. 1880—Manufacturers; officials of manufacturing and mining companies. |
| Marble and stone outtors | 1850 and 1860—Stone and marble cutters: |
| Masons (brick and stone) | 1850—Masons and plasterers. 1860—Bricklayers; masons (brick and stone). 1860—Picklers and preservers; sausage makers. 1870—Meat and fruit preserving establishment employés; meat packers, curers, and picklers; oyster packers. 1880—Meat and fruit preserving establishment employés; meat packers, curers, and picklers. |
| Mechanics (not otherwise specified) | 1860—Mechanics. 1870 and 1880—Mechanics (not specified). |
| Metal workers (not otherwise specified) Mill and factory operatives (not specified) | 1850 and 1860—Armorers; platers. 1870—Bronze workers. 1850—Factory hands; flax dressers; hemp dressers; mat makers; spinners; warpers; weavers. 1860—Bag makers; factory hands; flax dressers; hemp dressers; mat makers; spinners; tassel makers; thread makers; warpers; weavers; worsted makers. 1870—Bag makers; flax dressers; galloon, gimp, and tassel makers; linen mill operatives; mill and factory operatives (not specified). 1880—Bag makers; flax dressers; galloon, gimp, and tassel makers; mill and factory operatives (not specified); thread makers. |
| Millers (flour and grist) | 1850, 1860, 1870, and 1880—Millers. |
| Model and pattern makers | 1850 and 1860—Model makers; pattern makers. 1870 and 1880—Pattern makers. 1850—Nail manufacturers. 1860—Nailers; nail manufacturers; tack makers. 1880—Nail makers. |
| Oil well employés Oil works employés | 1870 and 1880—Oil well operatives and laborers. 1850—Oil makers. 1860—Coal oil makers; oil makers. 1870—Oil refinery operatives. 1880—Oil mill and refinery operatives. |
| Painters, glaziers, and varnishers | 1850—Painters and glaziers; japanners; stencilers. 1860—Decorators; fresco painters; gilders; glaziers; japanners; painters and varnishers; stencilers. 1870 and 1880—Gilders; painters and varnishers. |
| Paper hangers | 1850—Paper hangers and upholsterers. |
| Photographers | 1850—Paper manufacturers. 1860—Envelope makers; paper manufacturers. 1850—Daguerreotypists. 1860—Daguerreotypists; photographers. 1870—Daguerreotypists and photographers. |
| Piano, organ, and musical instrument makers and tuners. | 1850—Organ builders; pianoforte and musical instrument makers. 1860—Musical instrument makers; organ builders; pianoforte makers; pianoforte tuners; reed workers. 1870—Musical instrument makers (not specified); organ makers; pianoforte makers. 1880—Organ makers; pianoforte makers and tuners. |
| Plasterers | 1860—Plasterers; stucco workers. 1870—Plasterers; plaster molders. |
| Plumbers and gas and steam fitters | 1850 and 1860—Gas fitters; plumbers. 1870 and 1880—Plumbers and gas fitters. 1850—Powder manufacturers; shot manufacturers. 1860—Percussion cap makers; powder manufacturers; shot manufacturers. 1870—Powder makers; shot, cartridge, and fuse makers. |
| Printers, lithographers, pressmen, etc. (a) | 1850—Paper rulers; printers; stereotypists. 1860—Block printers; electrotypers; lithographers; paper rulers; printers; stereotypers. 1870—Plate printers; |
| Print works operatives | printers; stereotypers. 1850 and 1860—Calico printers. |
| Publishers of books, maps, and newspapers | 1850 and 1860—Map makers; publishers. 1850—Rope and cord makers. 1860—Corders; cord makers; net makers; rope |
| Rubber factory operatives | makers; seine makers; twine makers. 1850—India rubber manufacturers. 1860—India rubber manufacturers; India rubber workers. |
| Sail, awning, and tent makers. Salt works employés | 1850 and 1860—Sail makers. 1870 and 1880—Sail and awning makers. |

| occupation designations in 1890. | DIFFERENCE IN DESIGNATIONS AT PRECEDING CENSUSES. |
|---|--|
| MANUFACTURING AND MECHANICAL INDUSTRIES— continued. | |
| ewing machine makers (not otherwise classified) | 1860—Sewing machine makers. 1870 and 1880—Sewing machine factory opera- |
| ewing machine operators | tives. 1860—Sewing machine operatives. |
| Ship and boat builders | 1850—Boat builders; calkers; mast makers; riggers; ship carpenters. 1860—Block makers; boat builders; calkers; mast makers; oar makers; riggers; ship carpenters; ship smiths. 1870—Boat makers; mast, spar, oar, and block makers; ship calkers; ship carpenters; ship riggers; ship smiths. 1880—Boat makers; ship carpenters, calkers, riggers, and smiths. |
| Shirt, collar, and cuff makers | 1860—Collar makers; shirt makers. 1870 and 1880—Shirt, cuff, and collar makers. 1850—Silk manufacturers. 1860—Silk manufacturers; silk operatives. |
| tarch makers | 1850 and 1860—Starch manufacturers. |
| steam boiler makers | 1850 and 1860—Boiler makers. |
| tove, furnace, and grate makers | 1850 and 1860—Grate makers; stove makers. |
| Cailors and tailoresses | 1850—Tailors. 1870—Tailors, tailoresses, and scamstresses. |
| Cinners and tinware makers | 1850 and 1860—Tinsmiths. 1870—Tinners. |
| Cobacco and cigar factory operatives | 1850—Tobacconists and cigar makers. 1860—Tobacco cutters; tobacconists. |
| Cool and cutlery makers | 1870 and 1880—Cigar makers; tobacco factory operatives. 1850—Cutlers; file cutters; plane makers; razor makers; saw makers; tool makers. 1860—Auger makers; ax makers; cutlers; edge tool makers; file cutters; grinders; plane makers; saw makers; shovel makers; tool makers. 1870 and 1880—File makers, cutters, and grinders; tool and cutlery makers. |
| runk, valise, leather-case, and pocket-book makers. | 1850 and 1860—Pocket-book manufacturers; trunk makers. 1870—Carpetbag and satchel makers; trunk and valise makers. 1880—Leather-case and pocket- |
| • | book makers; trunk, valise, and carpetbag makers. |
| Imbrella and parasol makers | 1850 and 1860—Umbrella manufacturers. |
| Jpholsterers | 1850—Trimmers. 1860—Mattress makers; trimmers; upholsterers. 1870—Mat- |
| | tress makers; upholsterers. |
| Vire workers | 1850—Wire makers; wire workers. 1860—Hoop makers; hoopskirt makers; sieve makers; wire cloth makers; wire makers; wire workers. 1870—Hoopskirt makers; wire makers and workers. 1880—Wire makers and workers. |
| Vood workers (not otherwise specified) | 1850—Block and pump makers; carvers and gilders; cork cutters; frame makers; last makers; match makers; shoe peg makers; turners. 1860—Ax helve makers; billiard table makers; bobbin makers; cane makers; carvers; chair makers; cork cutters; frame makers; last makers; match makers; pump makers; saddletree makers; shoe peg makers; shuttle makers; spoke makers. 1870—Mirror and picture frame makers; pump makers; reed and shuttle makers; wood turners and carvers. 1880—Mirror and picture frame makers; pump makers; |
| | wood turners, carvers, and woodenware makers. |
| Voolen mill operativos | 1850—Wool combers and carders. 1860—Carders; cloth finishers; wool combers and carders; wool sorters. |
| other persons in manufacturing and mochanical industries. | 1850—Enamelers; lapidarios; makers—astronomical, mathematical, and nautical instruments; boneblack; cement; cotton gin; fireworks; glue; grindstone and millstone; lamp; lathe; lightning rod; looking-glass; mold; mustard; patent medicine; pen; pencil; philosophical instrument; plaster figure; razor strop; saleratus; varnish; vinegar; and wine; millwrights; paper stainers; perfum- |
| | ors; polishers and finishers; refiners; whalebone workers; other occupations. 1860—Car builders; coffee grinders; coffee roasters; coiners; enamelers; finishers; furnishers; lapidaries; makers—artificial limb; artificial teeth; astronomical instrument; boneblack; buckle; card; cement; chandelier; cotton gin; faucet; fence; filter; fireworks; globe; glue; grindstone; hose; instru- |
| | ment; knob; lamp; lathe; lightning rod; looking-glass; mathematical instru- |
| | ment; millstone; military trumming; mold; mustard; nautical instrument; ornament; paint; paper tube; patent medicine; pen and pencil; philosophical |
| | instrument; plaster figure; razor strop; regalia; saleratus; spice; spindle; spoon; stencil plate; stock; tar; tarpaulin; thimble; truss; varnish; vinegar; wafer; and yeast; millwrights; paper stainers; pearl workers; perfumers; polishers and burnishers; refiners; turners (metal, ivory, and wood); wax |
| | workers; willow workers; other occupations and unknown. 1870—Employés in manufacturing establishments (not specified); makers—car; card and fancy |
| | paper; fireworks; glue; hose, leather and other; ink; macaroni and vermicelli; |
| | oil cloth; patent medicine; and truss; perfumers; quartz and stamp mill laborers. 1880—Car makers; employés in manufacturing establishments (not |

Following the plan indicated by the preceding statement, the results concerning occupations for the entire country at each census from 1850 to 1890 have been brought together, on the basis of the classification of 1890, in the three tables following, which show, first, the number of persons of each sex 10 years of age and over engaged in each specified occupation at the censuses of 1870, 1880, and 1890; second, the number of persons of each sex 16 years of age and over in 1870 and 1880, and of those 15 years of age and over in 1890, engaged in each specified occupation; and third, the number of free males 16 years of age and over in 1850 and of free persons 16 years of age and over in 1860 engaged in each specified occupation.

In these three tables explanatory notes are used in all cases where the figures presented do not cover substantially the same occupations or lines of work indicated by the designations used in the census of 1890, so far as this point could be determined from the printed census reports. Aside from the exceptions, as therein noted, these tables afford the means of giving for the United States a complete statement, on a comparable basis, of the number of persons at work, classified according to the various occupations in which they were engaged, so far as returned at each of the censuses named, and for purposes of general comparison are historically useful and valuable.

For the convenience of persons desiring to make detailed comparisons by states and territories, four tables are also appended, showing the number and percentage of males and females 10 years of age and over engaged in each of the great classes of occupations in 1870, 1880, and 1890, the totals for 1870 and 1880 being readjusted to conform to the plan of classifying occupations used at the census of 1890.

NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THE UNITED STATES 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER IN 1870, 1880, AND 1890 ENGAGED IN EACH SPECIFIED OCCUPATION, CLASSIFIED BY SEX.

| | | BOTH SEXES | | | MALES. | | | FEMALES. | |
|---|---|--|--|---|---|--|--|--|---|
| OCCUPATIONS. | 1890 | 1880 | 1870 | 1890 | 1880 | 1870 | 1890 | 1880 | 1870 |
| All occupations | 22, 735, GG1 | 17, 392, 099 | 12, 505, 923 | 18,821,090 | 14, 744, 942 | 10, 669, 635 | 3, 914, 571 | 2, 647, 157 | 1, 830, 288 |
| Agriculture, fisheries, and mining | 9, 013, 336 | 8, 004, 624 | 6, 141, 363 | 8, 333, 813 | 7, 409, 970 | 5,744,814 | 679, 523 | 594, 054 | 897, 040 |
| Agricultural laborers Aplarists Dairymen and dairywomen Farmers, planters, and overseers | 8, 004, 061 1, 773 17, 895 5, 281, 557 | 3, 828, 876 1, 016 8, 948 4, 229, 051 | 2, 885, 996 136 3, 550 2, 981, 320 | 2, 556, 957 1, 728 16, 161 5, 955, 130 | 2, 788, 976 999 8, 238 4, 172, 049 | 2, 512, 064 136 3, 133 2, 958, 639 | 447, 104 45 1, 784 226, 427 | 534, 900 17 710 57, 002 | 873, 332° 417 22, 681 |
| Fishermen and dystermen Gardeners, florists, nurserymen, and vine growers. Lumbermen and raftsmen Miners | 60, 162 72, 601 65, 866 349, 592 | 41, 352 56, 032 30, 051 234, 228 | 27, 106 33, 632 17, 752 152, 107 | 59, 899 70, 186 65, 838 349, 244 | 41, 287 54, 493 30, 051 234, 149 | 27, 071 83, 353 17, 752 152, 061 | 263 2,415 28 348 | 79 1,539 | 35 279 46 |
| Quarrymen Stock raisers, herders, and drovers Wood choppers. Other agricultural pursuits. | 37, 656 70, 729 33, 697 17, 747 | 15, 169 44, 075 12, 731 7, 495 | 13,589 15,359 8,338 2,478 | 37, 628 70, 047 33, 665 17, 330 | 15, 169 43, 859 12, 731 7, 369 | 13, 589 15, 284 8, 338 2, 294 | 28 682 32 417 | 216 126 | 75 184 |
| Professional service | 944, 333 | 603, 202 | 371, 098 | 632, 648 | 425, 947 | 278, 841 | 311, 687 | 177, 255 | 92, 257 |
| Actors Architects Artists and teachers of art. Authors and literary and scientific persons Chemists, assayers, and metallurgists. | 9, 728 8, 070 22, 496 6, 714 4, 503 | 4,812 8,375 9,104 1,131 1,969 | 2, 053 2, 017 4, 081 970 772 | 5,770 8,048 11,681 3,989 4,464 | 2, 992 3, 358 7, 043 811 1, 921 | 1,361 2,016 8,660 820 772 | 3, 940 22 10, 815 2, 725 39 | 1, 820 17 2, 061 320 48 | 692 1 412 159 |
| Clergymen Dentists. Designers, draftsmen, and inventors. Engineers (civil, mechanical, electrical, and mining) and surveyors. | 88, 203 17, 498 9, 391 43, 239 | 64, 698 12, 814 2, 820 8, 261 | 43,874 7,839 1,286 7,374 | 87, 060 17, 161 9, 086 43, 115 | 64, 533 12, 253 2, 764 8, 261 | 49, 807 7, 815 1, 273 7, 374 | 1, 143 837 805 124 | 165 61 56 | 67 24 13 |
| Journalists | 21, 849 | 12, 308 | 5,286 | 20, 961 | 12, 020 | 5, 251 | 888 | 288 | 35 |
| Lawyers Musicians and teachers of music. Officers of United States army and navy. Officials (government). Physicians and surgeons. | 89, 630 62, 155 2, 926 79, 664 104, 805 | 64, 137 30, 477 2, 600 67, 081 85, 671 | 40, 736 16, 010 2, 286 44, 743 62, 448 | 89, 422 27, 636 2, 926 74, 789 100, 248 | 64, 062 17, 295 2, 600 64, 909 83, 239 | 40, 731 10, 257 2, 286 44, 329 61, 921 | 208 84, 519 4, 875 4, 557 | 13, 182 2, 172 2, 432 | 5, 753 414 527 |
| Professors and teachers Theatrical managers, showmen, etc. Veterinary surgeous Other professional service. | 347, 344 18, 055 0, 404 1, 560 | a227, 710 2, 604 2, 130 (b) | 126, 822 1, 177 1, 166 149 | 101, 278 17, 421 0, 492 1, 090 | a73, 335 2, 421 2, 130 (b) | 42,775 1,077 1,166 141 | 246,066 634 2 479 | a154, 875 183 (b) | 84, 047 100 8 |
| Domestic and personal service | 4, 860, 577 | 3, 503, 443 | 2, 311, 820 | 2, 692, 879 | 2, 321, 937 | 1, 338, 663 | 1, 667, 698 | 1, 181, 506 | 973, 157 |
| Barbers and hairdressers. Boarding and lodging house keepers. Engineers and firemen (not locometive). Hotel keepers. Hunters, trappers, guides, and scouts. | 84, 982 44, 340 130, 765 44, 076 2, 534 | 44, 851 19, 058 79, 628 32, 453 1, 912 | 23, 935 12, 785 34, 238 26, 304 1, 111 | 82, 157 11, 756 139, 718 38, 800 2, 515 | 41, 949 6, 745 79, 628 30, 317 1, 912 | 22, 756 5, 725 84, 238 25, 520 1, 109 | 2,825 32,593 47 5,276 | 2, 902 12, 313 2, 136 | 1, 179 7, 060 865 2 |
| Janitors Laborers (not specified) Launderers and laundresses Nurses and midwives Restaurant and saloon keepers and bartenders. | 21, 556 1, 918, 373 248, 462 47, 586 146, 474 | 0,763 1,864,245 121,942 15,601 83,078 | 1, 769 1, 046, 960 60, 906 12, 162 50, 767 | 18,776 1,858,558 31,831 0,190 141,637 | 0,004 1,801,391 13,744 1,189 80,880 | 1, 623 1, 025, 095 5, 297 806 50, 051 | 2, 780 54, 815 216, 631 41, 396 4, 837 | 62, 854 108, 198 14, 412 2, 198 | 146 21, 871 55, 609 11, 356 716 |
| Servants (c) Sextons Soldiers, sailors, and marines (United States) Watchmen, policemen, and detectives Other domestic and personal service | 1, 546, 827 4, 982 27, 919 74, 629 13, 063 | 1, 155, 351 2, 440 24, 161 Ø13, 384 e38, 567 | 1, 000, 417 1, 151 23, 338 15, 886 | 244, 099 4, 954 27, 019 74, 350 9, 610 | 185, 078 2, 435 24, 161 d13, 370 e33, 074 | 126, 679 1, 144 23, 338 15, 278 | 1, 302, 728 28 279 3, 444 | 970, 273 14 d14 e5, 493 | 878, 738 7 |
| Trade and transportation | 3, 826, 122 | 1,866,481 | 1, 229, 399 | 3, 097, 701 | 1, 803, 629 | 1, 209, 571 | 228, 421 | 62, 852 | 19, 828 |
| Agents (claim, commission, real estate, insurance, etc.) and collectors. | 174, 582 | 83, 989 | 20, 816 | 169, 707 | 33, 553 | 20, 219 | 4, 875 | 436 | 97 |
| Auctioneers. Bankers and brokers (f) Boatmen and canalmen Bookkeepors, clerks, and salesmen (g) | 3, 205 35, 968 16, 716 1, 014, 544 | 2, 331 19, 373 24, 697 536, 733 | 2, 206 11, 015 28, 670 310, 988 | 3, 203 35, 458 16, 083 842, 832 | 2, 328 19, 240 24, 638 498, 645 | 2, 254 10, 995 28, 630 800, 190 | 510 33 171,712 | 38, 088 | 12 20 40 10, 798 |
| Commercial travelors Draymen, hackmen, teamsters, etc. | 58, 691 868, 499 | 28, 158 177, 586 | 7, 262 120, 750 | 58, 080 868, 265 | 27, 886 177, 586 | 7,230 120,560 | 611 234 975 | 272 | 32 190 |
| Foremen and overseers Hostlers Hucksters and peddlers | 30, 084 54, 036 59, 083 | 81, 697 53, 491 | 17, 586 84, 337 | 35, 109 54, 014 56, 824 | 81, 697 50, 999 | 17, 584 32, 844 | 23 2,250 | 2, 492 | 1, 4 93 |
| Livery stable keepers | 20, 757 691, 325 51, 355 5, 288 39, 900 | 14, 213 479, 439 18, 985 3, 374 h15, 553 | 8, 504 357, 203 8, 717 2, 002 10, 599 | 26, 710 665, 774 48, 446 5, 216 89, 683 | 14, 180 464, 687 13, 585 3, 298 15, 553 | 8, 493 851, 536 8, 637 1, 995 10, 531 | 25, 551 2, 909 72 217 | 14, 752 400 76 | 5, 727 80 7 68 |

a Teachers and scientific persons.

b Included with "Other demostic and personal service".

c Includes housekeepers and stewards.

d Watchmen (private) and detectives.

e Includes employés of government (not clerks), fincludes commercial brokers. q Includes stenographers and typewriters, h Partly estimated.

NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THE UNITED STATES 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER IN 1870, 1880, AND 1890 ENGAGED IN EACH SPECIFIED OCCUPATION, CLASSIFIED BY SEX—Continued.

| | | BOTH SEXES. | | | MALES. | | | FEMALES. | |
|--|--|---|--|--|---|--|---|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| occupations. | 1890 | 1880 | 1870 | 1890 | 1880 | 1870 | 1890 | 1880 | 1870 |
| Trade and transportation—Continued. Packers and shippers Pilots Porters and helpers (in stores and warehouses) Sailors Steam railroad employés (a) | 24, 946 4, 259 24, 356 55, 899 462, 213 | 9,842 8,770 32,192 60,070 236,058 | 5, 461 8, 649 16, 631 56, 603 154, 027 | 18, 426 4, 258 24, 002 55, 882 460, 771 | 8, 810 3, 770 29, 938 60, 070 235, 611 | 5, 266 3, 648 16, 631 56, 663 153, 965 | 6, 520 1 351 17 1,442 | 532 2, 254 447 | 195 1 62 |
| Streetrailway employés | 37, 434 52, 214 11, 134 | b11, 687 b23, 166 | 5, 103 8, 316 | 37, 423 43, 740 10, 465 | b11, 683 b21, 891 | 5, 102 7, 961 | 8,474 669 | b1, 275 | 353 353 |
| and power company employés. Undertakers Weighers, gaugers, and measurers. Other persons in trade and transportation. | 9, 891 3, 860 3, 883 | 5, 113 3, 302 c47, 162 | 1, 996 926 c36, 346 | 9, 808 3, 842 3, 080 | 5, 058 3, 291 c45, 632 | 1, 976 923 <i>c</i> 35, 738 | 83 18 803 | 55 11 c1, 530 | 2608 |
| Manufacturing and mechanical industries | 5, 091, 293 | 3, 414, 349 | 2, 452, 243 | 4,064,051 | 2, 783, 459 | 2, 008, 246 | 1, 027, 242 | 630, 890 | 353, 90 |
| Agricultural implement makers (not otherwise classified). | 3, 755 | 4,891 | 3, 811 | 3,731 | 4,870 | 3, 786 | 24 | 12 | 2. |
| Apprentices. Artificial flower makers. Bakers Dasket makers. | 3 0.16 | 44, 170 3, 399 41, 309 5, 654 | 17, 391 1, 169 27, 689 3, 297 | 74, 455 503 57, 910 4, 514 | 40, 313 512 40, 246 5, 058 | 17, 134 218 27, 442 3, 082 | 8,002 2,543 2,287 711 | 3,857 2,887 1,063 596 | 25 95 23 21 |
| Blacksmiths Bleachers, dyers, and scourers Bone and ivory workers Bookbinders Boot and shoe makers and repairers | 205, 337 14, 210 1, 691 23, 858 213, 544 | 172, 726 8, 222 1, 888 13, 833 194, 079 | 142, 075 4, 901 901 9, 104 171, 127 | 205, 279 12, 503 1, 469 12, 298 179, 867 | 172, 726 7, 573 1, 717 8, 342 173, 072 | 142, 075 4, 582 803 6, 375 101, 485 | 58 1,707 222 11,560 33,677 | 649 171 5,491 21,007 | 31 9 2, 72 9, 64 |
| Bottlers and mineral and soda water makers Box makers Brass workers (not otherwise specified). Browers and maltsters Brick and tile makers and terra cotta workers | 7, 230 28, 640 17, 265 20, 362 60, 214 | 2,081 15,762 11,568 16,278 30,052 | 458 6,080 4,863 11,216 26,070 | 6, 681 14, 286 16, 352 20, 294 60, 070 | 2, 012 8, 632 10, 831 16, 217 35, 984 | 453 3, 857 4, 757 11, 238 25, 996 | 549 14,354 913 68 144 | 7,130 737 61 63 | 2, 22 10 7 |
| Brilannia workers. Broom and brush makers. Builders and contractors. Butchers. Butter and cheese makers. | | 1, 375 8, 479 14, 597 76, 241 d4, 570 | 1, 092 5, 816 10, 231 44, 354 d3, 534 | 787 8,949 45,978 105,339 10,808 | 1, 201 7, 837 14, 586 76, 241 d4, 230 | 987 5, 209 10, 228 44, 354 d2, 750 | 117 1, 166 10 117 403 | 114 642 11 d340 | 10 51 d78 |
| Button makers Cabinet makers Candle, soap, and tallow makers Carpenters and joiners Carpet makers | | 4,872 50,654 2,923 873,143 17,068 | 1, 272 42, 835 1, 942 344, 596 15, 669 | 1,011 35,891 3,051 611,293 11,546 | 2, 480 50, 174 2, 718 373, 143 0, 962 | 730 42, 123 1, 900 844, 596 10, 292 | 1, 590 24 899 189 10, 756 | 2, 392 480 205 7, 106 | 53 71 4 5,37 |
| Carriage and wagon makers (not otherwise classified). Charcoal, coke, and lime burners. Chemical works employés. Clock and watch makers and repairers. Confectioners | 84, 538 8, 704 3, 628 25, 252 | 49, 881 e5, 851 2, 923 13, 820 13, 692 | 42, 464 e3, 834 f1, 779 8, 219 | 34, 308 8, 689 2, 613 20, 556 17, 577 | 49,743 e5,851 2,509 12,002 11,892 | 42, 432 e3, 829 f1, 704 7, 607 | 230 15 1, 015 4, 696 5, 674 | 138 414 1,818 1,800 | |
| Coopers Copper workers Corset makers Cotton mill operatives Distillers and rectifiers | 47, 486 3, 384 6, 533 173, 142 3, 314 | 2,342 4,660 169,771 | 43, 647 2, 122 111, 606 2, 874 | 47, 438 3, 377 783 80, 177 8, 305 | 53, 199 2, 326 795 78, 292 3, 237 | 43,614 | 48 7 5, 800 92, 965 | 16 3, 865 91, 479 8 | 64,89 |
| Door, sash, and blind makers Dressmakers, milliners, and seamstresses. Electroplaters Engravers. Fertilizer makers | 5,041 | 286, 981 4, 577 | | 5, 031 5, 232 2, 644 8, 017 | 4, 046 4, 437 | 5, 155 g2, 659 4, 197 | 10 494, 458 112 303 | 282, 544 | g90,88 |
| Fertilizer makers | 5, 224 34, 282 6, 416 | 1, 383 4, 695 17, 934 4, 511 h28, 405 | 2, 086 9, 518 2, 329 h18, 508 8, 184 | 726 5, 219 32, 572 2, 741 16, 914 | 1, 371 4, 680 17, 370 2, 558 26, 438 10, 377 | 2, 082 9, 345 1, 110 h17, 279 8, 151 | 1, 710 8, 675 3, 349 | 15 564 1,953 h1,967 195 | 17 1, 21 h1, 22 |
| Hair workers | 1, 254 43, 480 24, 013 29, 555 | 1, 965 39, 960 16, 860 12, 194 | 1, 026 33, 426 12, 625 3, 653 87, 008 | 684 42, 647 17, 319 | 966 38, 409 13, C04 4, 334 115, 960 | 570 33, 258 9, 275 1, 664 86, 195 | 570 833 6,694 20,810 2,336 | 999 1,551 8,856 7,860 967 | 45 16 3, 35 1, 98 |
| Lace and embroidery makers. Lead and zinc workers. Leather curriers, dressers, finishers, and tanners. Machinists. Manufacturers and officials of manufacturing companies. | . 4,616 39,332 | 2, 105 29, 842 101, 130 | 649 80, 726 54, 755 45, 021 | 176,951 | 2254 2, 105 29, 642 101, 130 251, 791 | 556 80, 641 54, 755 44, 828 | 4, 485 203 292 189 330 | i1, 454 200 k426 | 9 8 19 |

a Includes locomotive engineers and firemen.

b Estimated.
c Includes steamboat men and women, and employés of banks and of express, insurance, and other companies (not clerks); employés partly estimated.
d Cheese makers.
c Charcoal and lime burners.
f Clock makers.
g Seamstresses included with "Tailors and tailoresses".
h Includes jewelers.
t Lace makers.
t Lace makers.
t Includes officials of mining companies.

NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THE UNITED STATES 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER IN 1870, 1880, AND 1890 ENGAGED IN EACH SPECIFIED OCCUPATION, CLASSIFIED BY SEX—Continued.

| OCCUPATIONS. | | BOTH SEXES | • | | males. | | | FEMALES. | , , |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|--|--|
| | 1890 | 1880 | 1870 | 1890 | 1880 | 1870 | 1890 | 1880 | 1870 . |
| Manufacturing and mechanical industries—Continued. Marble and stone outters. Masons (brick and stone). Meat, fish, and fruit packers, canners, and preservers. Mechanics (not otherwise specified). Metal workers (not otherwise specified). | 61, 070 158, 918 7, 109 15, 485 16, 694 | 32, 842 102, 473 6, 296 7, 858 | 25, 831 89, 710 2, 377 16, 514 79 | 61, 012 158, 878 5, 503 15, 472 15, 837 | 32, 842 102, 473 5, 132 7, 853 | 25, 831 89, 710 1, 839 13, 955 67 | 58 40 1,606 13 857 | 1, 164 5 | 538 2,559 12 |
| Mill and factory operatives (not specified) | 93, 596 52, 841 10, 300 66, 289 4, 583 | 39, 632 53, 440 a5, 822 5, 803 | 44, 806 41, 582 a3, 970 | 51, 603 52, 747 10, 159 66, 243 4, 106 | 26, 064 53, 363 a5, 822 5, 429 | 35, 258 41, 343 <i>a</i> 3, 970 | 41, 993 94 141 46 477 | 13, 568 77 374 | 9,548 239 |
| Oil well employés Oil works employés Painters, glaziers, and varnishers Paper hangers Paper mill operatives | 9, 147 5, 624 219, 912 12, 369 27, 817 | 7, 340 3, 929 130, 319 5, 013 21, 430 | 3, 803 1, 747 80, 657 2, 490 12, 469 | 9, 137 5, 587 218, 646 12, 315 18, 856 | 7, 340 8, 897 120, 998 4, 859 14, 711 | 3, 802 1, 708 80, 509 2, 471 8, 585 | 10 37 1,266 54 8,961 | 32 326 154 6,719 | 1 39 88 19 3,884 |
| Photographers Piano and organ makers and tuners, etc. Plasterers Planters and gas and steam fitters Potters | 20, 040 15, 935 39, 002 56, 607 - 14, 928 | 9, 990 7, 850 22, 083 19, 383 7, 233 | 7,558 3,579 23,800 11,143 5,060 | 17, 839 14, 996 38, 987 56, 563 12, 939 | 9, 539 7, 749 22, 083 19, 383 6, 644 | 7, 330 3, 567 23, 799 11, 143 4, 948 | 2, 201 339 15 44 1, 989 | 451 101 589 | 228 12 1 1 |
| Powder and cartridge makers Printers, lithographers, pressmen, etc. (b) Print works operatives. Publishers of books, maps, and newspapers. Roofers and slaters. | 1, 385 118, 424 6, 701 6, 284 7, 043 | 72, 726 5, 419 2, 781 4, 026 | 761 40, 424 . 3, 738 1, 577 2, 750 | 963 106, 365 5, 162 6, 210 7, 040 | 69, 270 4, 318 2, 745 4, 026 | 005 88, 920 2, 786 1, 577 2, 750 | 422 12,059 1,539 74 | 3, 456 1, 101 36 | 96 1,504 952 |
| Rope and cordage makers. Rubber factory operatives Sail, awning, and tent makers Sait works employes Saw and planing mill employés | 8,001 16,162 3,257 1,765 133,637 | 3, 514 6, 350 2, 950 1, 431 87, 411 | 2, 675 3, 886 2, 309 1, 721 58, 025 | 4,896 9,706 3,006 1,662 133,355 | 3, 040 4, 292 2, 843 1, 390 87, 870 | 2, 345 2, 035 2, 278 1, 721 57, 906 | 8, 105 6, 456 251 103 282 | 474 2,058 107 41 41 | 330 1,851 31 |
| Sewing machine makers (not otherwise classified) Sewing machine operators Ship and boat builders Shirt, collar, and cuff makers Silk mill operatives | 880 7, 126 22, 951 21, 107 34, 855 | 2, 725 7, 505 19, 515 11, 823 18, 071 | 3, 881 3, 042 23, 175 4, 080 3, 256 | 850 1, 104 22, 948 5, 132 14, 192 | 2, 664 1, 700 19, 515 3, 163 8, 860 | 2, 015 182 28, 159 1, 268 954 | 30 6, 022 3 15, 075 20, 663 | 01 5, 805 8, 600 9, 211 | 1,860 2,860 16 2,812 2,302 |
| Starch makers Steam boiler makers Stove, furnace, and grate makers Straw workers Sugar makers and refiners | 740 21, 339 8, 932 8, 606 2, 616 | 1, 385 12, 771 3, 341 4, 229 2, 327 | 229 6, 958 1, 543 2, 020 1, 609 | 566 21, 333 8, 912 1, 243 2, 612 | 1, 218 12, 771 3, 341 1, 531 2, 313 | 189 6, 953 1, 543 599 1, 599 | 180 6 20 2,423 4 | 2, 698 14 | 40 5 1,430 10 |
| Tailors and tailoresses Tinners and tinware makers Tobacco and cigar factory operatives Tool and outlery makers (not otherwise classified) Trunk, valise, leather-case, and pocket-book makers. | 185, 400 55, 488 111, 625 17, 985 6, 279 | 133, 756 42, 818 77, 045 15, 588 4, 410 | c161, 820 80, 524 40, 271 6, 764 2, 047 | 121, 591 54, 589 83, 634 17, 449 5, 458 | 81,658 41,781 66,177 15,031 4,031 | 664, 613 80, 507 86, 137 6, 656 1, 970 | 63, 809 809 27, 991 536 821 | 52, 098 1, 037 10, 868 557 879 | c07, 207 17 4, 134 108 77 |
| Umbrella and parasol makers Upholsterers Well horers Wheelwrights Whitewashers | 3, 403 25, 606 4, 854 12, 850 3, 996 | 1, 967 10, 443 15, 592 3, 316 | 1, 439 6, 111 20, 942 2, 878 | 1, 465 23, 918 4, 853 12, 855 3, 987 | 1,094 9,901 15,592 3,301 | 749 5, 905 20, 942 2, 482 | 1,988 1,748 1 1 1 | 873 542 | 690 206 391 |
| Wire workers Wood workers (not otherwise specified) Woolen mill operatives Other persons in manufacturing and mechanical industries. | 12, 319 67, 860 84, 109 76, 714 | 7, 170 16, 833 88, 010 54, 235 | 2,796 10,789 58,836 25,308 | 11, 238 63, 600 47, 638 60, 806 | 6, 925 16, 527 52, 504 42, 558 | 1, 961 10, 715 36, 060 22, 252 | 1, 081 2, 760 86, 471 15, 908 | 245 300 35, 500 11, 682 | 835 74 22, 776 8, 056 |

 $[\]alpha$ Pattern makers. b Includes compositors and electrotypers and stereotypers. c Tailors, tailoresses, and seamstresses.

NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THE UNITED STATES 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER IN 1870 AND 1880 AND 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER IN 1890 ENGAGED IN EACH SPECIFIED OCCUPATION, CLASSIFIED BY SEX.

| | | BOTH SEXES. | | | MALES. | | | FEMALES. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|
| OCCUPATIONS. | 1890 | 1880 | 1870 | 1890 | 1880 | 1870 | 1890 | 1880 | 1870 |
| All occupations | 22, 132, 648 | 16, 273, 748 | 11, 766, 759 | 18, 420, 504 | 13, 919, 755 | 10, 121, 571 | 3, 712, 144 | 2, 353, 988 | 1, 645, 188 |
| Agriculture, fisheries, and mining | 8, 073, 389 | 7, 270, 284 | 5, 636, 728 | 8, 077, 683 | 6, 811, 510 | 5, 312, 886 | 595, 706 | 458,774 | 323, 842 |
| Agricultural laborers | 2, 679, 953 | 2, 607, 709 | 2, 386, 522 | 2, 816, 399 | 2, 208, 400 | 2, 086, 359 | 363, 554 | 399, 309 | 300, 163 |
| Agricultural laborers Aplarists Dairymen and dairywomen Farmers, planters, and overseers | 1, 768 17, 660 5, 281, 557 | 1,013 8,758 4,229,050 | 3, 550 2, 981, 820 | 1,723 15,979 5,055,130 | 996 8, 102 4, 172, 048 | 136 3, 133 2, 958, 639 | 1, 681 226, 427 | 57,002 | 22,681 |
| Fishermen and oystermen. Gardeners, florists, nurserymen, and vine growers Lumbermen and raftsmen. Miners | 59, 431 72, 188 65, 693 339, 231 | 40, 529 54, 759 30, 497 223, 070 | 26, 279 33, 632 17, 704 148, 583 | 59, 178 69, 820 65, 666 338, 938 | 40,468 53, 385 30, 497 223, 005 | 26, 246 33, 353 17, 704 148, 565 | 253 2, 368 27 293 | 1, 374 65 | 33 279 18 |
| Quarrymen Stock raisers, hexders, and drovers Wood choppers Other agricultural pursuits | 36, 916 68, 389 33, 297 17, 306 | 13, 839 41, 172 12, 585 7, 303 | 13, 041 15, 359 8, 208 2, 394 | 36, 890 67, 748 33, 270 16, 942 | 13, 839 40, 994 12, 585 7, 191 | 18, 041 15, 284 8, 208 2, 218 | 26 641 27 364 | 178 112 | 75 176 |
| Professional service | 943, 425 | 602, 278 | 370, 641 | 632, 184 | 425, 669 | 278, 727 | 311, 241 | 176, 609 | 91, 914 |
| Actors Architects Arthsts and teachers of art. Authors and literary and scientific persons Chemists, assayers, and metallurgists. | 9, 633 8, 070 22, 405 6, 714 4, 503 | 4,749 3,375 9,067 1,130 1,967 | 2, 028 2, 017 4, 074 978 772 | 5, 755 8, 048 11, 030 3, 989 4, 464 | 2, 974 3, 358 7, 014 811 1, 919 | 1, 353 2, 016 3, 062 819 772 | 3, 878 22 10, 775 2, 725 39 | 1,775 17 2,053 319 48 | 675 1 412 159 |
| Clergymen Dontists Designers, draftsmen, and inventors. Engineers (civil, mechanical, electrical, and mining) | 88, 203 17, 498 9, 371 43, 197 | 64, 698 12, 314 2, 812 8, 259 | 43, 874 7, 839 1, 283 7, 370 | 87, 060 17, 161 9, 066 43, 073 | 64, 533 12, 253 2, 757 8, 259 | 43, 807 7, 815 1, 270 7, 370 | 1, 143 337 305 124 | 165 61 55 | 67 24 13 |
| and surveyors. Journalists | 21, 849 | 12, 308 | 5, 280 | 20, 961 | 12,020 | 5, 251 | 888 | 288 | 35 |
| Lawyers Musicians and teachers of music Officers of United States army and navy. | 89, 630 61, 948 2, 926 | 64, 137 30, 287 2, 600 67, 081 | 40, 736 15, 945 2, 286 44, 743 | 89, 422 27, 513 2, 926 | 64, 062 17, 184 2, 600 | 40, 731 10, 212 2, 286 | 208 34, 435 | 75 13, 103 | 5 5, 733 |
| Officials (government) | 79, 664 104, 805 | 67, 081 85, 671 | 44, 743 62, 448 | 74, 789 100, 248 | 64, 900 83, 239 | 2, 286 44, 329 61, 921 | 4, 875 4, 557 | 2, 172 2, 432 | 414 527 |
| Professors and teachers. Theatrical managers, showmen, etc. Veterinary surgeons Other professional service. | 347, 687 17, 862 6, 494 1, 566 | a227, 113 2, 580 2, 130 (b) | 126, 486 1, 101 1, 166 140 | 101, 248 17, 249 6, 492 1, 090 | a73, 243 2, 404 2, 130 (b) | 42,739 1,067 1,166 141 | 245, 839 613 2 476 | a153, 870 176 (b) | 83, 747 94 8 |
| Domestic and personal service | 4, 232, 569 | 3, 278, 460 | 2, 167, 162 | 2, 612, 382 | 2, 203, 775 | 1, 284, 754 | 1, 590, 187 | 1, 074, 604 | 882,408 |
| Barbers and hairdressers Boarding and lodging house keepers Engineers and firemen (not locomotive) Hotel keepers Hunters, trappers, guides, and scouts | 84, 403 44, 349 139, 601 44, 076 2, 505 | 44, 278 19, 058 79, 537 32, 453 1, 912 | 23, 620 12, 785 34, 200 20 394 1, 095 | 81, 624 11, 756 139, 554 38, 800 2, 489 | 41, 478 6, 745 79, 537 30, 317 1, 912 | 22, 497 5, 725 34, 200 25, 529 1, 093 | 2, 779 82, 593 47 5, 276 | 2, 800 12, 313 2, 136 | 1, 123 7, 060 865 2 |
| Janitors. Laborers (not specified). Launderers and laundresses. Nurses and midwives. Restaurant and saloon keepers and bartenders. | 21, 511 1, 877, 889 246, 739 47, 586 146, 321 | 6, 747 1, 761, 126 120, 700 15, 260 82, 804 | 1,759 1,014,175 60,358 12,162 50,600 | 18, 736 1, 827, 568 31, 618 6, 190 141, 484 | 6, 050 1, 709, 683 13, 564 1, 163 80, 608 | 1, 614 995, 498 5, 140 806 49, 880 | 2,775 50,321 215,121 41,396 4,837 | 697 51, 443 107, 136 14, 097 2, 196 | 145 18, 677 55, 218 11, 356 714 |
| Servants (c) Sextons Soldiers, sailors, and marines (United States) Watchmen, policemen, and detectives | 1, 458, 023 4, 970 27, 919 74, 568 | 1, 036, 311 2, 444 24, 141 d13, 371 | 889, 993 1, 151 23, 320 | 226, 679 4, 942 27, 919 74, 289 8, 734 | 159, 934 2, 430 24, 141 d13, 357 | 103, 358 1, 144 23, 330 | 1, 231, 344 28 279 | 870, 377 14 d14 | 786, 635 7 |
| Other domestic and personal service Trade and transportation | 12, 109 | e38, 327 | . 15,540 | | c32, 856 | 14, 934 | 3, 975 | e5, 471 | 606 |
| Agents (claim, commission, real estate, insurance, | 3, 281, 796 174, 341 | 33, 865 | 20, 297 | 3, 058, 593 | 1,768,129 | 1, 192, 215 | 223, 203 | 59, 839 | 18,056 |
| ote.) and collectors. Auctioneers. Bankers and brokers (f). Boatmen and canalmen Bookkeepers, clerks, and salesmen (g). | 3, 205 35, 968 16, 447 1, 000, 537 | 2, 331 19, 373 24, 095 518, 720 | 20, 297 2, 206 11, 012 27, 623 303, 023 | 169, 488 3, 203 35, 458 16, 414 831, 729 | 23, 450 2, 328 19, 240 24, 038 | 20, 201 2, 254 10, 992 27, 594 293, 041 | 4,853 2 510 33 | 415 3 133 157 | 96 12 20 29 |
| Commercial travelers | 58, 691 | 28, 135 | 7, 258 | 58, 080 | 482, 560 27, 864 | 7, 226 | 168, 808 611 | 36, 160 271 | 9, 982 32 |
| Foremen and overseers Hostlers Hucksters and peddlers | 365, 274 30, 084 53, 403 58, 091 | 175, 625 31, 072 52, 522 | 119, 329 17, 150 33, 993 | 365, 053 35, 109 53, 381 55, 909 | 175, 625 31, 072 50, 102 | 110, 250 17, 149 32, 530 | 221 975 22 2,182 | 2, 420 | 70 1 1, 463 |
| Livery stable keepers. Merchants and dealers. Messengers and errand and office boys. Newspaper carriers and newsboys. Officials of banks and of insurance, trade, transportation, trust, and other companies. | 26, 757 690, 658 31, 751 4, 017 39, 900 | 14, 213 479, 306 5, 570 2, 428 h15, 553 | 8, 504 356, 838 4, 624 1, 354 10, 599 | 26, 710 665, 178 30, 368 3, 960 39, 683 | 14, 180 464, 565 - 5, 521 2, 357 h15, 553 | 8, 493 851, 187 4, 003 1, 350 10, 531 | 2, 182 47 25, 480 1, 383 57 217 | 2, 420 33 14, 741 49 71 | 11 5, 651 21 4 68 |

a Teachers and scientific persons.

5 Included with "Other domestic and personal service".

c Includes housekeepers and stawards.

d Watchmen (private) and detectives.

e Includes employés of government (not clerks), fincludes commercial brokers. g Includes stenographers and typewriters. h Parily ostimated.

NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THE UNITED STATES 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER IN 1870 AND 1880 AND 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER IN 1890 ENGAGED IN EACH SPECIFIED OCCUPATION, CLASSIFIED BY SEX—Continued.

| | | | | 1 | | | | FEMALES. | |
|---|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| OCCUPATIONS. | | BOTH SEXES. | | | MALES. | | *************************************** | · · | |
| | 1890 | 1880 | 1870 | 1890 | 1880 | 1870 | 1890 | 1880 | 1870 |
| Trade and transportation—Continued. Packers and shippers Pilots Porters and helpers (in stores and warehouses) Sailors Steam railroad employés (a) | 21, 235 4, 259 23, 569 55, 784 | 9, 180 3, 769 29, 033 59, 720 235, 150 | 5, 416 3, 645 16, 845 56, 851 153, 153 | 18, 088 4, 258 23, 254 55, 707 459, 616 | 8, 703 3, 709 27, 176 59, 720 234, 736 | 5, 237 3, 644 16, 345 56, 351 153, 691 | 6, 147 1 315 17 1, 412 | 477 1, 857 420 | 17 0 1 |
| Steam railroad employes (a) Street railway employés. Telegraph and telephone operators. Telegraph and telephone linemen and electric light and power company employés. | 461, 028 37, 347 51, 805 11, 037 | 111, 656 121, 610 | 5,077 8,056 | 87, 836 43, 492 10, 387 | b11,652 b20,386 | 5,076 7,706 | 8, 403 650 | 04 01, 224 | 350 |
| Undertakers Weighers, gaugers, and measurers Other persons in trade and transportation | 9, 891 3, 846 3, 781 | 5, 108 3, 294 ¢46, 634 | 1,096 926 c36,036 | 9, 808 3, 828 3, 036 | 5, 054 3, 283 c45, 195 | 1,976 923 c35,465 | 83 18 745 | 64 11 c1, 439 | 20 8 c571 |
| Manufacturing and mechanical industries | 5,001,469 | 3, 294, 744 | 2, 381, 357 | 4, 009, 662 | 2,710,672 | 2, 052, 989 | 991,807 | 584,072 | 328, 368 |
| Δ gricultural implement makers (not otherwise classified). | 3,710 | 4, 787 | 3,743 | 3, 687 | 4,776 | 3, 727 | 23 | 11 | 16 146 |
| sincu). Apprentices. Artificial flower makers. Bakers Basket makers. | 73, 390 2, 694 59, 692 5, 050 | 35, 670 2, 630 40, 657 5, 380 | 14,790 907 27,148 3,197 | 66, 765 471 57, 441 4, 371 | 33, 052 472 39, 641 4, 823 | 14, 644 211 26, 924 2, 996 | 0, 634 2, 223 2, 251 670 | 2, 618 2, 158 1, 016 563 | 696 219 201 |
| Blacksmiths. Bleachers, dyers, and scourers. Bone and ivory workers. Bookbinders Bookbinders Boot and shoe makers and repairers. | 205, 028 13, 985 1, 673 23, 318 211, 494 | 172, 170 7, 980 1, 838 13, 073 190, 426 | 141, 469 4, 760 853 8, 650 168, 799 | 204, 972 12, 327 1, 456 12, 047 178, 572 | 172, 170 7, 372 1, 676 7, 987 170, 596 | 141, 469 4, 460 763 6, 142 159, 694 | 1, 658 217 11, 271 82, 023 | 617 162 5,086 19,830 | 300 90 2,514 9,105 |
| Bottlers and mineral and soda water makers Box makers Brass workers (not otherwise specified) Brewers and maltaters Brick and tile makers and terra cotta workers | 6, 982 27, 060 17, 001 20, 252 58, 241 | 1, 971 14, 032 11, 081 16, 149 34, 445 | 415 5, 480 4, 764 11, 201 24, 614 | 6, 475 13, 500 16, 129 20, 191 58, 115 | 1,909 7,924 10,405 16,080 34,883 | 410 3,571 4,669 11,193 24,565 | 507 13, 554 872 61 126 | 62 6, 108 646 60 62 | 1,009 95 8 49 |
| Britannia workers Broom and brush makers Builders and contractors Butchers Butter and cheese makers | 897 9, 686 45 , 988 104 , 951 11 , 148 | 1, 335 7, 891 14, 586 75, 673 £4, 518 | 1, 075 5, 527 10, 231 44, 016 d3, 484 | 781 8, 603 45, 978 104, 834 10, 740 | 1, 229 7, 373 14, 575 75, 673 d4, 181 | 971 5, 117 10, 228 44, 016 d2, 720 | 116 1,083 10 117 399 | 106 518 11 4337 | 104 410 3 d764 |
| Button makers Cabinet makers Candle, soap, and tallow makers Carpenters and joiners Carpet makers | 2, 493 35, 780 3, 280 611, 025 21, 642 | 4, 217 49, 039 2, 723 372, 683 15, 774 | 1, 080 41, 049 1, 862 843, 732 15, 147 | 969 85, 756 2, 907 610, 836 11, 190 | 2, 146 48, 649 2, 552 372, 683 9, 308 | 040 41, 370 1, 830 843, 732 10, 029 | 1, 524 24 373 180 10, 452 | 2, 071 390 171 6, 466 | 449 579 32 5,118 |
| Carriage and wagon makers (nototherwise classified). Charcoal, coke, and lime burners. Chemical works employés. Clock and watch makers and repairers. Confectioners: | 34, 455 8, 569 3, 570 25, 072 22, 721 | 49, 463 e5, 785 2, 805 13, 448 13, 400 | 42, 256 e3, 805 f1, 728 8, 135 | 34, 233 8, 555 2, 585 20, 422 17, 893 | 49, 331 e5, 785 2, 434 11, 716 11, 723 | 42, 225 e3, 801 f1, 058 7, 544 | 222 14 985 4,650 5,828 | 132 \ 871 1,732 1,677 | 81 e4 ,/68 591 |
| Coopers Copper workers Corset makers Cotton mill operatives Distillers and rectifiers | 47, 134 3, 352 6, 309 156, 102 3, 301 | 52, 189 2, 310 4, 205 141, 765 3, 220 | 43, 174 2, 109 91, 660 2, 874 | 47, 089 9, 346 700 71, 882 3, 202 | 52, 189 2, 294 714 65, 177 3, 212 | 43, 146 2, 106 87, 483 2, 868 | 45 6 5,000 84,220 | 16 3,491 70,588 8 | 28 3 54, 227 6 |
| Door, sash, and blind makers | 4, 961 494, 696 | 4, 802 282, 149 4, 512 1, 863 | 5, 053 g91, 722 4, 178 314 | 4, 952 5, 103 2, 595 7, 963 720 | 4, 802 4, 307 4, 411 1, 358 | 5, 058 g2, 629 4, 150 308 | 489, 593 197 300 6 | 277, 842 101 7 | g89, 093 28 0 |
| Gas works employés Glass workers Glove makers Gold and silver workers Gunsmiths, locksmiths, and bell hangers | 5, 191 81, 727 6, 327 | 4, 630 15, 527 4, 358 h27 , 799 10, 376 | 2, 000 8, 268 2, 207 118, 151 8, 107 | 5, 186 30, 150 2, 719 16, 744 9, 003 | 4, 615 15, 657 2, 511 2 5, 975 10, 197 | 2, 056 8, 112 1, 075 h17 , 014 8, 075 | 5 1, 577 8, 608 8, 253 84 | 15 470 1,847 1,824 170 | 150 1,192 71,137 32 |
| Hair workers Harness and saddle makers and repairers Hat and cap makers. Hostery and knitting mill operatives. Iron and steel workers. | 1,176 43,236 28,717 27,466 | 1,748 39,624 16,096 10,344 114,044 | 895 33, 127 12, 175 3, 124 84, 719 | 639 42, 435 17, 165 8, 145 140, 580 | 839 88, 101 12, 566 3, 668 113, 258 | 500 32, 963 9, 027 1, 441 83, 061 | 537 801 6,552 19,321 2,205 | 909 1,523 8,530 6,676 786 | 389 164 3,148 1,083 758 |
| Lace and embroidery makers Lead and zine workers Leather curriers, dressers, finishers, and tanners Machinists Manufacturers and officials of manufacturing companies. | 4,048 | 1,516 2,047 29,440 100,558 252,217 | 585 30,442 54,546 45,021 | 799 4,349 38,774 176,610 101,280 | i236 2 047 29, 245 100, 558 101, 791 | 507 30, 363 54, 548 44, 828 | 4,260 104 278 134 800 | 41, 280 105 1420 | 78 70 108 |

a Includes locomotive engineers and firemen.

b Estimated.
c Includes steamboat men and women, and employés of banks and of express, insurance, and other companies (not clerks); employés partly estimated.
d Cliecse makers.
c Charcoal and lime burners.
f Clock makers.
f Seamstresses included with "Tailors and tailoresses".
h Includes jewelers.
t Lace makers.
k Includes of mining companies.

NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THE UNITED STATES 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER IN 1870 AND 1880 AND 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER IN 1890 ENGAGED IN EACH SPECIFIED OCCUPATION, CLASSIFIED BY SEX—Continued.

| | 1 | OTH SEXES. | | | MALES. | | | FEMALES. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|---|--|--|
| OCCUPATIONS. | 1890 | 1880 | 1870 | 1890 | 1880 | 1870 | 1890 | 1880 | 1870 |
| Manufacturing and mechanical industries—Continued. Marble and stone cuttors. Masons (brick and stone) Mest, fish, and fruit packers, canners, and preservers. Mechanics (not otherwise specified). Metal workers (not otherwise specified). | 60, 885 158, 701 6, 833 15, 454 16, 455 | 32, 687 102, 313 5, 918 7, 828 | 25,747 89,459 2,159 16,147 78 | 60, 827 158, 661 5, 356 15, 441 15, 636 | 32, 687 102, 313 4, 919 7, 823 | 25, 747 89, 459 1, 737 18, 765 66 | 58 40 1,477 13 819 | 999 5 | 422 2, 382 12 |
| Mill and factory operatives (not specified) Millers (flour and grist) Model and pattern makers Molders Nail and tack makers | 87, 868 52, 709 10, 278 66, 095 4, 346 | 34, 630 53, 142 a5, 788 5, 514 | 40, 444 41, 460 a3, 961 | 48,660 52,617 10,137 66,050 3,881 | 23, 170 53, 069 <i>a</i> 5, 788 5, 152 | 32, 613 41, 222 a3, 961 | 39, 208 92 141 45 465 | 11, 460 73 | 7,831 238 |
| Oil well employés Oil works employés Painters, glaziers, and varnishers Paper hangers Paper mill operatives | - | 7, 209 3, 856 129, 417 4, 977 20, 289 | 3, 796 1, 694 85, 798 2, 455 11, 769 | 9, 116 5, 505 217, 755 12, 241 18, 579 | 7, 209 3, 826 129, 102 4, 826 14, 076 | 3, 794 1, 671 85, 718 2, 438 8, 170 | 10 34 1, 233 54 8, 719 | 30 815 151 6, 213 | 1 29 80 17 3,599 |
| Photographers Piano and organ makers and tuners, etc. Plasterers Plumbors and gas and steam fitters Potters. | 19, 962 15, 197 38, 932 56, 413 14, 468 | 9, 927 7, 701 22, 055 19, 242 6, 521 | 7,526 3,548 23,686 11,071 4,819 | 17, 774 14, 668 38, 917 56, 371 12, 609 | 9,481 7,605 22,055 19,242 6,003 | 7, 301 3, 536 23, 685 11, 071 4, 728 | 2,188 329 15 42 1,859 | 446 90 458 | 225 12 1 1 |
| Powder and cartridge makers Printers, lithographers, pressmen, etc. (b) Print works operatives Publishers of books, maps, and newspapers Roofers and slaters | | 70, 704 4, 028 2, 778 4, 003 | 748 88, 851 3, 139 1, 577 2, 723 | 945 104, 933 4, 960 6, 210 7, 020 | 67, 348 3, 686 2, 742 4, 003 | 662 37, 481 2, 274 1, 577 2, 723 | 407 11,800 1,479 74 3 | 3,356 942 36 | 83 1,370 805 |
| Rope and cordage makers | 7, 501 15, 006 3, 239 1, 733 131, 740 | 3, 142 5, 973 2, 858 1, 386 84, 997 | 2, 383 3, 743 2, 301 1, 665 57, 058 | 4, 605 9, 575 2, 995 1, 634 131, 486 | 2, 729 4, 107 2, 758 1, 352 84, 962 | 2, 132 1, 949 2, 270 1, 605 56, 965 | 2, 896 6, 331 244 90 254 | 1,866 100 84 35 | 251 1,704 31 |
| Sewing machine makers (not otherwise classified) Sewing machine operators Ship and boat builders Shirt, collar, and cuff makers Silk mill operatives | | 2, 603 7, 163 19, 471 11, 119 14, 804 | 3, 731 2, 866 28, 152 3, 918 2, 363 | 836 1,073 22,911 5,058 13,321 | 2, 544 1, 634 19, 471 8, 028 7, 579 | 1, 941 181 23, 136 1, 237 678 | 5, 890 3 15, 534 19, 108 | 5, 529 5, 529 8, 091 7, 225 | 1, 790 2, 685 10 2, 681 1, 685 |
| Starch makers Stoam boiler makers Stove, furnace, and grate makers Straw workers Sugar makers and refiners | 702 21, 291 8, 850 3, 653 2, 602 | 1,319 12,624 8,261 4,129 2,312 | 217 6,893 1,527 1,977 1,599 | 539 21, 285 8, 831 1, 239 2, 598 | 1, 170 12, 624 3, 261 1, 493 2, 299 | 184 6, 888 1, 527 588 1, 589 | 163 6 19 2,414 4 | 2, 636 13 | 33 5 1,389 10 |
| Tailors and tailoresses Tinners and tinware makers Tobacco and eigar factory operatives Tool and cutlery makers (not otherwise classified) Trunk, valisc, leather case, and pocket-book makers. | 1 106, 355 | 128,819 42,051 70,869 14,872 4,030 | c159, 102 30, 075 36, 566 6, 489 1, 968 | 120, 622 54, 038 80, 502 17, 248 5, 251 | 80, 480 41, 092 61, 687 14, 395 8, 706 | c64, 160 30, 058 33, 108 6, 400 1, 896 | 61, 027 803 25, 853 518 773 | 48, 330 959 9, 182 477 824 | c94, 942 17 3, 458 89 70 |
| Umbrella and parasol makers Upholsterers Well borers Wheelwrights | 3, 320 25, 427 4, 854 | 1, 841 10, 815 | 1, 372 6, 037 | 1,414 23,711 4,853 | 1,016 9,788 | 715 5, 838 | 1,906 1,716 | 825 529 | 657 190 |
| Whitewashers | 12, 823 3, 982 | 15, 876 3, 806 | 20, 927 2, 864 | 12,822 3,973 | 15, 876 3, 291 | 20, 927 2, 476 | 1 9 | 15 | 388 |
| Wire workers (not otherwise specified). Woode mill operatives Other persons in manufacturing and mechanical industries. | 12, 033 65, 654 80, 030 73, 836 | 6, 835 16, 259 78, 082 51, 318 | 2, 675 10, 651 51, 409 23, 841 | 10, 993 62, 132 45, 602 58, 901 | 6, 620 16, 010 47, 358 40, 861 | 1, 389 10, 578 31, 984 21, 145 | 1, 040 3, 522 34, 428 14, 935 | 215 249 30, 724 10, 457 | 786 73 19, 425 2, 696 |

a Pattern makers.
b Includes compositors and electrotypers and stereotypers.
c Tailors, tailoresses, and seamstresses.

NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THE UNITED STATES 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, FREE MALES IN 1850 AND FREE PERSONS IN 1860, ENGAGED IN EACH SPECIFIED OCCUPATION.

| OCCUPATIONS, | PERSONS (EXCLUD- ING SLAVES). | FREE MALES (EXCLUD- ING SLAVES). | OCCUPATIONS. | FREE PERSONS (EXCLUD- ING SLAVES). | FREE MALES (EXCLUD ING SLAVES), |
|--|--|--|---|------------------------------------|---|
| | 1860 | 1850 | | 1860 | 1850 |
| All occupations | 8, 235, 557 | 5, 329, 506 | Trade and transportation | 801, 607 | 481,74 |
| Agriculture, fisheries, and mining | 3, 547, 700 | 2, 511, 888 | Agents (claim, commission, real estate, insurance, etc.) and collectors. | 18, 844 | 7, 75 |
| Agricultural laborers | 795,679 | (a) | Auctioneers | 1,348 | 89 |
| Apiarists | 59 | | Bankers and brokers (k) | 9, 757 | 3, 17 |
| Dairymen and dairywomen | 1, 952 | b2, 390 | Boatmen and canalmen | 26, 749 | 32, 45 |
| Farmers, planters, and overseers | 2,509,450 | 2, 391, 013 | Bookkeepers, clerks, and salesmen (l) | 186, 549 | 101, 32 |
| Fishermen and oystermen | 20, 755 | 11, 269 | Commercial travelers | |] |
| Gardeners, florists, nurserymen, and vine growers | 23, 737 | 10, 385 | Draymen, hackmen, teamsters, etc | 77,626 | 40, 74 |
| Lumbermen and raftsmen | 15, 929 | 10,070 | Foremen and overseers | 37, 968 | 18, 85 |
| Miners | 154,038 | 80, 358 | Hostlers | 8, 581 | 4,0 |
| Quarrymen | 4,119 | 1,932 | Hucksters and peddlers | 1 | 10,66 |
| Stock raisers, herders, and drovers | 11, 151 | 2, 436 | Livery stable keepers | 1 | 2,79 |
| Wood choppers | 3,463 | 1, 528 | Merchants and dealers | 1 . | 173, 8 |
| Other agricultural pursuits | 1,362 | 507 | Messengers and errand and office boys | | |
| | [| | Newspaper carriers and newsboys | I | 20 |
| Professional service | 329, 887 | 159, 430 | Officials of banks and of insurance, trade, transportation, trust, and other companies. | 3, 234 | 1,3 |
| Actors | 1,490 | 722 | Packers and shippers | 1 | 6: |
| Architects | 1,263 | 591 | Pilots | 3, 358 | 2, 0 |
| Artists and teachers of art | 4,720 | 2, 270 | Porters and helpers (in stores and warehouses) | 1 | 3, 1 |
| Authors and literary and scientific persons | 307 | 82 | Sailors | 71, 743 | 70,6 |
| Chemists, assayors, and motallurgists | 625 | 465 | Steam railroad employés (n) | 30, 567 | 4,8 |
| Clergymen | 37, 529 | 26, 842 | Street railway employés | [| |
| Dentists | 5,606 | 2,923 | Telegraph and telephone operators | 1,956 | 54 |
| Designers, draftsmon, and inventors | 435 | 189 | Telegraph and telephone linemen and electric light and power company employés. | | |
| Engineers (civil, mechanical, electrical, and mining) and surveyors. | c27, 449 | 2,126 | Undertakers | 835 | 49 |
| Journalists | 3,405 | 1,510 | Weighers, gaugers, and measurers | 850 | |
| Lawyers | 34, 839 | 23, 939 | Other persons in trade and transportation | 10,423 | 1, 39 |
| Musicians and teachers of music | 10, 354 | 3,550 | | | |
| Officers of United States army and navy | | | Manufacturing and mechanical industries | 1, 877, 403 | 1, 186, 49 |
| Officials (government) | 32, 887 | 22, 847 | Agricultural implement makers (not otherwise classi- | 2, 390 | 1, 31 |
| Physicians and surgeons | 55, 159 | 40,765 | fied). | 2,000 | -, |
| Professors and teachers | 112,069 | 80, 530 | Apprentices | 55,326 | 1,84 |
| Theatrical managers, showmen, etc | 278 | 83 | Artificial flower makers | 600 | 4 |
| Veterinary surgeons | 392 | 46 | Bakers | 19,001 | 14, 25 |
| Other professional service | 171 | | Basket makers | 2,862 | 1,84 |
| | | | Blacksmiths | 114,001 | 100, 10 |
| Domestic and personal service | 1 070 000 | 989, 952 | Bleachers, dyers, and scourers | | 3, 2 |
| comescio and personal service | 1, 678, 960 | 000, 002 | Bone and ivory workers | | 1,78 |
| Barbers and hairdressers | 11,140 | 6, 013 | Bookbinders | 6, 360 | 3,41 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers | 12, 148 | 2,554 | Boot and shoe makers and repairers | 1 | 130,88 |
| Engineers and firemen (not locomotive) | d513 | 11,821 | Bottlers and mineral and soda water makers | t . | 045 |
| Hotel keepers | 25, 818 | 22, 476 | Box makers | | 9: |
| Hunters, trappers, guides, and scouts | 1,362 | 619 | Brass workers (not otherwise specified) | 1 | 1, 93 |
| Janitors | | | Brewers and maltsters | L I | p4, 85 |
| Laborers (not specified) | 971, 723 | 910, 973 | Brick and tile makers and terra cotta workers | 13,740 | 11, 51 |
| Launderers and laundresses | 38, 033 | | Britannia workers | 1 | |
| Nurses and midwives | 8, 403 | | Broom and brush makers | 3,027 | 2,74 |
| Restaurant and saloon keepers and bartenders | 14,861 | e5, 479 | Builders and contractors | 6, 495 | 8,49 |
| Servants (f) | 588, 435 | 22, 243 | Butchers | 30, 103 | 17, 78 |
| Sextons | 836 | 436 | Butter and cheese makers | | |
| | l. | g5, 149 | Button makers | 778 | 43 |
| Soldiers, sailors, and marines (United States) | | | 11 | | |
| Soldiers, sailors, and marines (United States) | h4, 759 | i2, 119 70 | Cabinet makers | 29, 223 2, 971 | q37, 35 2, 38 |

seers".

b Dairymen and milkmen; milkmen classified in 1890 under "Merchants and dealers".

c Reported as civil and mechanical engineers and electricians; includes evidently stationary engineers and possibly locomotive engineers.

d Firemen only; see "Engineers (civil, etc.) and surveyors", under "Professional service".

e Barkeepers.

f Includes heusekeepers and stewards.

g Soldiors.

h Watchmen and messengers.

i Watchmen.

k Includes commercial brokers.

k Includes stenographers and typewriters.

m Included with "Watchmen", under "Domestic and personal service".

Includes locomotive engineers and firemen.

o Includes 86 returned as mineral water manufacturers.

p Browers and distillers.

q Cabinet and chair makers.

NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THE UNITED STATES 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, FREE MALES IN 1850 AND FREE PERSONS IN 1860, ENGAGED IN EACH SPECIFIED OCCUPATION-Continued.

| OCCUPATIONS, | | FREE MALES (EXCLUD- ING SLAVES). | occupations. | FREE PERSONS (EXCLUD- ING BLAVES). | FREE MALES (EXCLUD- ING SLAVES). |
|---|----------|--|--|------------------------------------|--|
| | | 1850 | | 1860 | 1850 |
| Lanufacturing and mochanical industries—Continued. | | | Manufacturing and mechanical industries—Continued. | | |
| Carpenters and joiners | 251, 208 | 197, 848 | Oil works employés | 429 | 349 |
| Carpet makers | 1,481 | 1,218 | Painters, glaziers, and varnishers | 54, 339 | 28, 379 |
| Carriage and wagon makers (not otherwise classified) | 19,442 | 15, 599 | Paper hangers | 2,005 | \$2,50 |
| Charcoal, coke, and lime burners | | a1, 172 | Paper mill operatives | t4,772 | 112, 971 |
| Chemical works employés | | ******* | Photographers | 3, 154 | 931 |
| Clock and watch makers and repairers | 5,835 | 4,082 | Piano and organ makers and tuners, etc | 3, 039 | 2,00 |
| Confectioners | 6, 293 | 3,871 | Plasterers | 13, 119 | (v) |
| Сооретв | 43,886 | 43, 794 | Plumbers and gas and steam fitters | 6,010 | 1,80 |
| Copper workers | | 1,760 | Potters | 3,470 | 4,153 |
| Corset makers | 37 | 1, 100 | Powder and cartridge makers. | 20376 | 2, 100 224 |
| Cotton mill operatives. | (b) | (b) | Printers, lithographers, pressmen, etc. (y) | 23,766 | 14,88 |
| Distillers and rectifiers. | 2,682 | (c) | Print works operatives. | z321 | 222 |
| Door, sash, and blind makers | 1 ' | d2, 026 | · | } | |
| Dressmakers, milliners, and scamstresses. | 1 ' | 103 | Publishers of books, maps, and newspapers | 1,034 | 36 |
| Electroplaters. | , , | 103 | Roofers and slaters | 1,934 | 42 |
| Engravers. | 1 | | Rope and cordage makers | 2, 687 | 2,200 |
| Fertilizer makers | 2,768 | 2, 208 | Rubber factory operatives | aa458 | <i>bb</i> 153 |
| | | | Sail, awning, and tent makers | 2, 359 | 2, 185 |
| Gas works employés | 464 | 148 | Saltworks employés | 537 | 1,026 |
| Glass workers | e3, 628 | f3, 291 | Saw and planing mill employés | 18, 025 | 13, 32 |
| Glovemakers | g753 | g247 | Sewing machine makers (not otherwise classified) | 100 | |
| Gold and silver workers | 4,078 | 3, 379 | Sewing machine operators | 264 | |
| Gunsmiths, locksmiths, and bell hangers | 1 | 5, 944 | Ship and boat builders | 21, 116 | 19,03 |
| Hair workers | i . | 299 | Shirt, collar, and cuff makers | 897 | |
| Harness and saddle makers and repairers | 26, 444 | 23, 412 | Silk mill operatives | cc439 | dd103 |
| Hat and cap makers | h12,530 | i11,024 | Starch makers | ee78 | ee16: |
| Hosiery and knitting mill operatives | ¥399 | | Steam boiler makers | 3, 313 | 1,58 |
| Iron and steel workers | 17, 215 | 15, 540 | Stove, furnace, and grate makers | 985 | 98: |
| Lace and embroidery makers | 7638 | m192 | Straw workers | 2, 287 | 18: |
| Lead and zinc workers | 635 | 530 | Sugar makers and refiners | ff 469 | J J 301 |
| Leather curriers, dressers, finishers, and tanners | 15, 936 | 16,950 | Tailors and tailoresses | 101,868 | 52,06 |
| Machinists | 43, 824 | 24, 095 | Tinners and tinware makers | 17,412 | 11,74 |
| Manufacturers and officials of manufacturing com- | n16, 035 | o19, 704 | Tobacco and cigar factory operatives | gg21,435 | hh10,820 |
| panies. | | | Tool and cutlery makers (not otherwise classified) | 4,030 | 3, 626 |
| Marble and stone cutters | 19,825 | 14,076 | Trunk, valise, leather-case, and pocket-book makers | ii1, 882 | kk1, 354 |
| Masons (brick and stone) | 1, | p63, 392 | Umbrella and parasol makers | 11758 | 1172 |
| Meat, fish, and fruit packers, canners, and preservers. | 121 | | Upholsterers | 7, 035 | mm1, 238 |
| Mechanics (not otherwise specified) | 23, 492 | 16, 004 | Well borers | , | |
| Metal workers (not otherwise specified) | 2, 274 | 1,054 | Wheelwrights | 32, 693 | 30, 603 |
| Mill and factory operatives (not specified) | , | 49, 118 | Whitewashers | 1,574 | 419 |
| Millers (flour and grist) | 37, 281 | 27, 795 | Wire workers | 1,445 | 626 |
| Model and pattern makers | 2,729 | 1,467 | Wood workers (not otherwise specified) | 11, 989 | 8, 460 |
| Molders | 17, 077 | 7, 237 | Woolen mill operatives | nn2, 430 | nn3, 200 |
| Nail and tack makers | q2, 603 | r2, 040 | Other persons in manufacturing and mechanical indus- | 83, 617 | 37, 070 |
| Oil well employés | ••••• | | tries. | | 1 |
| | <u> </u> | | u | | |

a Charcoal and lime burners.
b None reported; see "Mill and factory operatives (not specified)".
c See "Browers and malisters".
d Sash and blind makers.
e Includes 3,225 returned as glass manufacturers.
f Includes 3,227 returned as glass manufacturers.
g Returned as glovers.
h Includes 11,647 returned as latters.
h Includes 11,647 returned as latters.
h Includes 353 returned as late manufacturers.
k Knitters.
I Includes 353 returned as lace manufacturers.
m Returned as lace manufacturers.
m Returned as lace manufacturers or glass, lace, nail, paper, pocket-book, powder and shot, rabber (india), silk, starch, sugar, or umbrella manufacturers, which have been classified as makers of the several articles specified.
o Not including persons returned as glovers, or glass, hat and cap, lace, mineral water, nail, paper, pocket-book, powder and shot, rubber (india), silk, starch, sugar, or umbrella manufacturers which have been classified as makers of the several articles specified.
p Masons and plasterers.
g Includes 2,065 returned as nail manufacturers.
r Returned as nail manufacturers.

s Paper hangers and upholsterers.
t Includes 4,578 returned as paper manufacturers.
u Returned as paper manufacturers.
u Included with "Masons (brick and stone)".
u Includes 357 returned as powder and shot manufacturers.
u Includes 357 returned as powder and shot manufacturers.
u Includes 258 returned as india rubber manufacturers.
u Includes 268 returned as india rubber manufacturers.
u Includes 268 returned as india rubber manufacturers.
u Includes 268 returned as silk manufacturers.
c Includes 415 returned as silk manufacturers.
d Returned as silk manufacturers.
es Returned as starch manufacturers.
f Returned as starch manufacturers.
g Includes 21,413 returned as tolacconists.
hh keturned as tobacconists and cigar makers,
i Includes 261 returned as pocket-book manufacturers.
k Includes 193 returned as pocket-book manufacturers.
U Returned as umbrella manufacturers.
un Trimmers; upholsterers included with paper hangers.
nn Principally wool combers and carders; see "Mill and factory operatives (not specified)".

NUMBER OF MALES 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER ENGAGED IN EACH CLASS OF OCCUPATIONS, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES: 1870 TO 1890.

| STATES AND TERRI- TORIES. | AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES, AND MINING. | | | Professional Service. | | | De PERS | OMESTIC A | ND RVICE. | | DE AND T | | MANUFACTURING AND MECHANICAL INDUSTRIES. | | |
|-------------------------------|---|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|--|--------------------|---------------------|
| TORIES. | 1890 | 1880 | 1870 | 1890 | 1880 | 1870 | 1890 | 1880 | 1870 | 1890 | 1880 | 1870 | 1890 | 1880 | 1870 |
| The United States | 8,333,813 | 7,409,970 | 5,744,314 | 632, 646 | 425, 947 | 278, 841 | 2,692,879 | 2,321,937 | 1,338,663 | 3,097,701 | 1,803,629 | 1,209,571 | 4,064,051 | 2,783,450 | 2, 098, 240 |
| North Atlantic division | 1,245,102 | 1,151,519 | 1,089,792 | 192, 797 | 136, 572 | 95, 853 | 946, 721 | 810, 461 | 531, 148 | 1,201,302 | 790, 344 | 571, 450 | 1,957,119 | 1,444,151 | 1, 132, 512 |
| Maine | 84,831 | 88, 595 | 87, 967 | 6,007 | 4,051 | 3, 882 | 26,008 | 26, 191 | 16, 508 | 34, 850 | 30, 364 | 28, 582 | 59, 437 | 48, 364 | 42, 845 |
| New Hampshire | 42, 360 | 45, 429 | 47, 272 | 3,529 | 2,759 | 2, 808 | 14, 428 | 13, 108 | 5,907 | 18, 339 | 12,028 | 8, 860 | 49, 189 | 89, 016 | 81,686 |
| Vermont | 55, 534 | 57, 104 | 59, 517 | 3,029 | 2,648 | 1,015 | 11,805 | 13, 116 | 7,609 | 18,884 | 9, 457 | 7,486 | 24, 602 | 20,092 | 18, 730 |
| Massachusetts Rhode Island | 80, 163 12, 422 | 72, 367 12, 049 | 79, 101 12, 650 | 26, 248 | 16,715 | 12, 118 | 99,755 | 82, 316 | 61, 732 | 174, 239 | 115,563 | 85,336 | 938, 701 | 259, 630 | 213, 256 |
| Connecticut | 47, 909 | 40,943 | 46, 454 | 3,447 7,509 | 2,440 5,402 | 1,564 4,058 | 17,747 35,166 | 13, 120 25, 762 | 10,766 16,911 | 24,709 44,457 | 15,539 29,897 | 10, 209 25, 436 | 54, 839 110, 593 | 43, 972 84, 659 | 81,580 |
| New York | 401,529 | 385, 134 | 382, 185 | 76, 484 | 54, 307 | 36, 863 | 827, 552 | 282,212 | 194, 552 | 481, 790 | 834, 545 | 238, 100 | 634, 430 | 408,066 | 06, 001 362, 279 |
| New Jersey | 73,477 | 65,659 | 67, 422 | 15,600 | 10, 249 | 7, 393 | 81,834 | 08, 055 | 47, 626 | 1 11, 385 | 65, 678 | 46, 223 | 177, 671 | 120, 462 | 82, 961 |
| Pennsylvania | 446, 877 | 378, 239 | 807, 224 | 50, 944 | 87, 101 | 25, 752 | 332, 026 | 286, 581 | 169,537 | 297,699 | 177, 273 | 121, 128 | 507, 597 | 359, 890 | 262, 568 |
| South Atlantic division | 1,466,832 | 1,878,614 | 1,101,810 | 66, 701 | 49, 108 | 33, 572 | 282, 173 | 294, 821 | 158, 032 | 201, 228 | 170, 702 | 115, 437 | 324, 763 | 226, 187 | 173, 786 |
| Delaware | 18,895 | 17, 941 | 16,022 | 1,505 | 1,097 | 818 | 10, 313 | 11,027 | 5,781 | 8, 331 | 4,977 | 3, 521 | 15, 294 | 11,610 | 8, 164 |
| Maryland | 102,669 | 96,793 | 83, 832 | 10, 144 | 8, 377 | 6, 017 | 54,455 | 50,530 | 37, 164 | 63, 233 | 48,422 | 85, 287 | 78, 014 | 61,510 | 51,441 |
| District of Columbia. | 1,820 | 1,563 | 1,422 | 5, 689 | 3, 483 | 2, 089 | 19,143 | 15,594 | 11,978 | 23,900 | 14, 193 | 9,714 | 18, 481 | 12, 193 | 9, 997 |
| Virginia | 255,009 | 244, 576 | 233, 233 | 11,965 | 9, 191 | 7, 433 | 58, 545 | 78, 283 | 37, 577 | 56,649 | 30,878 | 20,714 | G3, 305 | 48, 115 | 88, 507 |
| West Virginia | 126, 631 | 110, 078 | 75, 448 | 6, 397 | 4,561 | 2,722 | 19, 427 | 18, 349 | 7, 189 | 22, 239 | 10,778 | 7,009 | 27, 387 | 20, 025 | 14, 708 |
| North Carolina | 318, 711 | 316, 974 | 243, 045 | 8,971 | 6, 916 | 4, 597 | 29,087 | 28,009 | 18,546 | 28,171 | 16,088 | 10, 163 | 87, 231 | 25, 224 | 16,088 |
| South Carolina | 239, 567 | 209, 712 | 148, 173 | 5, 970 | 4,612 | 2, 911 | 22, 335 | 29, 666 | 12, 571 | 21,024 | 13,554 | 8,466 | 22, 527 | 14, 471 | 10, 234 |
| Georgia | 8±7, GO1 | 331, 623 | 263, 131 | 11,907 | 8, 839 | 5, 850 | 49, 395 | 53, 227 | 21,412 | 53,054 | 25, 389 | 17, 577 | 46, 833 | 26, 452 | 21, 215 |
| Florida | 56, 420 | 48, 454 | 37, 510 | 4, 243 | 2,092 | 1, 135 | 19,473 | 10, 136 | 5, 814 | 14,627 | 6,483 | 3, 036 | 15, 641 | 6, 587 | 3, 382 |
| North Central division | 3,158,833 | 2,771,820 | 2,072,606 | 236, 730 | 156, 419 | 57, 011 | 205, 238 | 741,972 | 413,703 | 1,076,163 | 582, 458 | 861, 433 | 1,284,185 | 835, 864 | 608, 402 |
| Ohio | 418, 806 | 403, 183 | 410, 819 | 41, 783 | 30, 469 | 20, 471 | 178,884 | 145, 933 | 84, 286 | 180, 978 | 105, 208 | 79,584 | 273, 658 | 197, 043 | 162, 200 |
| Indiana | 322, 221 | 334, 429 | 268, 474 | 24, 104 | 19, 683 | 12, 365 | 88,076 | 82, 546 | 41,034 | 87,059 | 56,035 | 37, 253 | 117,696 | 90, 965 | 68, 833 |
| Illinois | 443,559 | 448, 966 | 383, 920 | 41, 176 | 28, 525 | 20, 000 | 175, 161 | 133, 634 | 80,553 | 227, 246 | 126, 264 | 80, 671 | 266, 107 | 156, 200 | 113, 519 |
| Michigan | 302, 398 | 256, 725 | 193, 921 | 20, 445 | 12, 840 | 7, 791 | 100, 915 | 93, 187 | 45, 399 | 95, 991 | 54,509 | 30, 841 | 137, 878 | 96, 930 | 68, 765 |
| Wisconsin | 236, 168 | 199, 855 | 161,910 | 18, 545 | 8, 962 | 5, 708 | 73, 196 | 57, 405 | 82, 121 | 63, 830 | 86, 344 | 22,011 | 108, 490 | 69, 496 | 45, 523 |
| Minnesota | 191,596 | 133, 164 | 76, 247 | 14,060 | 5, 840 | 2, 724 | 57, 976 | 34, 819 | 16,004 | 68, 185 | 24,271 | 11,060 | 71,644 | 81, 948 | 15, 762 |
| Iowa Missouri | 322, 296 | 306, 420 | 211,789 | 18,962 | 15, 528 | 8, 273 | 52, 916 | 54,760 | 80, 133 | 83,666 | 51,004 | 28, 987 | 73,578 | 65, 655 | 41, 968 |
| North Dakota | 892, 245 | 357, 966 | 266,144 | 27, 963 | 19, 088 | 14, 441 | 91,005 | 84, 813 | 62,775 | 132,083 | 79,748 | 53,914 | 128, 258 | 88, 401 | 60, 571 |
| South Dakota | 43,131 69,429 | 32, 088 | 2,632 | 1,945 | 1,449 | 190{ | 4,407 | } 10,400 | 2, 892{ | 6,505 | 6, 197 | 221{ | 3,968 8,900 | 4, 859 | 202 |
| Nebraska | 167, 117 | 90, 172 | 23, 165 | 3, 613 12, 294 | 4,835 | 1 000 | 8, 232 |) 15 881 | 7,802 | 12, 461 59, 855 | 15,540 | 4,763 | 47,905 | 15, 841 | 5, 424 |
| Kansas | 249, 867 | 208, 852 | 78,585 | 16,840 | 9, 194 | 1, 289 8, 690 | 85, 225 | 15,771 28,704 | 11,404 | 58,804 | 27, 248 | 12, 128 | 46, 103 | 28, 936 | 16, 536 |
| South Central division | | 1,818,716 | . , | 86,914 | 61, 011 | 41, 231 | 288, 575 | 288, 569 | 143, 281 | 304,360 | 158, 314 | 110, 895 | 269.014 | 165, 649 | 125, 757 |
| Kentucky | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tennesses | 314, 212 | 818, 564 | 259, 584 | 16, 135 | 12,852 | 8, 857 | 51,964 | 51,394 | 82, 956 | 57,910 | 83,721 | 25, 834 | 66, 695 | 49, 401 | 87, 069 |
| Alabama | 313,070 299,861 | 277, 527 293, 923 | 249, 576 227, 935 | 14,983 | 9, 944 | 7, 684 | 48, 480 | 50, 440 85, 176 | 22,602 | 52, 126 | 24,009 16,568 | 17,776 | 49, 512 32, 358 | 29, 642 16, 501 | 24, 047 |
| Mississippi | 270, 684 | 252, 878 | 194, 128 | 9, 160 7, 587 | 6, 506 6, 349 | 5, 213 4, 682 | 84, 840 21, 507 | 22, 329 | 14, 462 15, 772 | 85,388 21,817 | 13, 115 | 14, 804 9, 223 | 16, 336 | 10, 423 | 13, 726 8, 549 |
| Louisiana | 185, 266 | 148, 982 | 115,872 | 7, 190 | 6, 243 | 5, 138 | 51, 217 | 62,046 | 82,008 | 38,483 | 27, 067 | 23, 847 | 92, 181 | 23, 838 | 21, 303 |
| | 898, 140 | 831, 326 | 153, 144 | 22, 226 | 13, 791 | 6, 492 | 63, 459 | 57, 247 | 20,632 | 75, 209 | 84,715 | 18,837 | 51, 159 | 26, 111 | 14, 424 |
| Oklahoma | 13,617 | | | 843 | , -= | | 1,344 | ********* | | 2,025 | | | 2,020 | | , |
| Arkansas | 228, 482 | 195, 521 | 100, 826 | 8,764 | 5, 766 | 3, 165 | 20, 764 | 9, 937 | 4, 849 | 21,872 | 9, 119 | 5, 574 | 19,703 | 9, 783 | 5, 789 |
| Western division | 489,764 | 289, 301 | 179,040 | 49, 414 | 22, 777 | 11, 174 | 270, 172 | 186, 114 | 92, 499 | 224, 648 | 101,811 | 50, 856 | 228, 070 | 112, 108 | 57, 839 |
| Montana | 25,584 | 9, 713 | 8,971 | 2, 294 | 562 | 256 | 17, 653 | 6, 137 | 2,209 | 11, 219 | 2,742 | 1,808 | 10, 837 | 2, 594 | 1, 133 |
| Wyoming | 11, 128 | 2,022 | 917 | 953 | 938 | 152 | 7, 169 | 8,484 | 2,758 | 5, 172 | 1,497 | 1,658 | 4, 314 | 1,079 | 860 |
| Colorado | 58, 548 | 43, 055 | 8,719 | 7, 458 | 3, 641 | 518 | 32, 656 | 18, 920 | 2, 864 | 38, 779 | 15, 101 | 2,850 | 35, 355 | 15, 755 | 2, 196 |
| New Mexico | 26, 190 | 15,719 | 18,936 | 1,386 | 796 | 322 | 14, 831 | 16, 553 | 5, 198 | 4, 903 | 8, 249 | 902 | 3,407 | 2, 243 | 923 |
| Arizona | 10,427 | 8, 202 | 1,512 | 928 | 482 | 135 | 7, 371 | 7,686 | 2, 865 | 8,705 | 3, 157 | 604 | 2,416 | 2, 273 | 618 |
| Utah | 23,510 | 17, 293 | 11,065 | 2,135 | 982 | 895 | 12, 037 | 8,599 | 3,990 | 10,548 | 4,018 | 1,691 | 11,595 | 6, 276 | 3,301 |
| NevadaIdaljo | 10,404 | 11, 221 | 11,054 | 730 | 770 | 780 | 4, 526 | 9, 208 | 6,770 | 3, 251 | 4, 243 | 3, 628 | 2,680 | 5, 288 | 4, 241 |
| Washington | 18, 612 47, 291 | 8, 785 15, 299 | 8,084 4,760 | 1,004 6,598 | 397 837 | 218 328 | 5, 788 | 3, 338 | 1,062 | 4, 273 | 1,308 3,357 | 768 1, 162 | 3,601 84,579 | 1,459 | 627 |
| Oregon | 50,080 | 34, 535 | 17,520 | 5,007 | 2,075 | 1, 131 | 30, 692 21, 847 | 5, 200 13, 013 | 1,669 4,401 | 28, 421 18, 534 | 6,022 | 2,687 | 20,520 | 4, 866 8, 919 | 1,605 4,229 |
| California | 157, 990 | 123, 457 | 87,502 | 20,921 | 11, 897 | 6, 039 | 110, 102 | 93, 976 | 58, 713 | 95, 843 | 57, 117 | 83,608 | 98,766 | 61, 856 | 38, 10 6 |
| | | | , | , | , | -, | | 1 - 1 - 1 | , | * | | · · · - | , | , | -, |

NUMBER OF FEMALES 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER ENGAGED IN EACH CLASS OF OCCUPATIONS, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES: 1870 TO 1890.

| STATES AND TERRITORIES. | AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES, AND MINING. | | | PROFESSIONAL SERVICE. | | | DOMESTIC AND PERSONAL SERVICE. | | | TRADE AND TRANS- PORTATION, | | | MANUFACTURING AND MECHANICAL INDUSTRIES. | | |
|-------------------------|---|----------------|--------------|--------------------------|------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|------------|--|--------------------|------------------|
| | 1890 | 1880 | 1870 | 1890 | 1380 | 1870 | 1890 | 1880 | 1870 | 1890 | 1880 | 1870 | 1890 | 1880 | 1870 |
| The United States | 679,523 | 594,654 | 397,049 | 311,687 | 177,255 | 92, 257 | 1,667,698 | 1,181,506 | 973,157 | 228,421 | 62, 852 | 19, 828 | 1,027,242 | 630,890 | 853, 997 |
| North Atlantic division | 20, 848 | 4, 985 | 2, 693 | 106,671 | 70, 979 | 43, 956 | 576, 792 | 437, 191 | 303,904 | 115,477 | 38, 458 | 13, 566 | 608, 631 | 425,062 | 261,710 |
| Maine | 1,465 | 244 | 55 | 6, 357 | 5, 203 | 3, 865 | 14, 183 | 10, 520 | 11, 533 | 2,441 | 803 | 251 | 20, 617 | 16, 758 | 12,737 |
| New Hampshire | 622 | 193 | 11 | 3,302 | 3, 843 | 1,991 | 9, 283 | 8, 157 | 7,702 | 1, 432 | 600 | 401 | 22, 219 | 17, 235 | 14,030 |
| Vermont | 649 | 214 | 94 | 3, 247 | 2,772 | 1,820 | 10, 254 | 9, 380 | 9, 533 | 717 | 173 | 30 | 5, 100 | 3,628 | 2,023 |
| Massachusetts | 937 | 229 | 54 | 16,999 | 10, 573 | 7, 114 | 86, 183 | 58, 838 | 48, 279 | 22, 274 | 6, 581 | 2,020 | 136, 885 | 97,962 | 70, 834 |
| Rhode Island | 184 707 | 35 97 | 14 130 | 1,999 4,976 | 1, 334 3, 485 | 768 2,407 | 11, 159 | 7,794 | 6, 579 | 2, 663 | 620 1,065 | 213 230 | 26, 709 35, 804 | 20, 076 26, 865 | 14, 141 |
| New York | 8, 603 | 2, 266 | 868 | 38, 892 | 25, 370 | 16,650 | 24, 907 226, 885 | 17, 158 180, 143 | 15, 134 155, 138 | 4, 926 45, 774 | 15, 833 | 4, 818 | 193, 786 | 136, 769 | 16,066 79,568 |
| New Jersey | 1,412 | 805 | 187 | 6,763 | 3,892 | 1,902 | 48, 188 | 31, 189 | 27, 143 | 8,687 | 2,406 | 1,007 | 46, 221 | 28,894 | 14, 179 |
| Pennsylvania | 6, 209 | 1,312 | 1,280 | 24, 136 | 14,507 | 7,430 | 145, 750 | 114,012 | 82, 863 | 26, 563 | 10, 377 | 4,590 | 121, 290 | 76,775 | 38, 157 |
| South Atlantic division | 247,486 | 264,039 | 184,774 | 25, 570 | 13, 141 | 6, 206 | 309, 639 | 228, 087 | 193,127 | 17,523 | 6, 734 | 2, 823 | 86, 051 | 46, 209 | 20, 240 |
| Delaware | 307 | 241 | 66 | 708 | 425 | 229 | 5, 909 | 5, 142 | 4,544 | 714 | 258 | 92 | 2, 710 | 1,862 | 1,070 |
| Maryland | I | 1,759 | 1, 260 | 4, 432 | 2,561 | 1,065 | 47, 846 | 37, 342 | 34, 908 | 5,740 | 2,446 | 948 | 24,001 | 14,692 | 6, 671 |
| District of Columbia | 57 | 19 | 15 | 1,619 | 848 | 347 | 20, 580 | 14,020 | 10,675 | 4,991 | 2, 115 | 1,178 | 4,880 | 2,656 | 1, 62 |
| Virginia | 16, 786 | 15, 149 | 16,468 | 5, 730 | 2,870 | 1,457 | 67, 714 | 56, 123 | 51,317 | 1,877 | 606 | 193 | 14, 309 | 8,449 | 5,76 |
| West Virginia | 3, 256 | 598 | 245 | 2, 265 | 1,035 | 260 | 11, 997 | 8,282 | 6, 702 | 734 | 146 | 10 | 3,455 | 1,447 | 830 |
| North Carolina | 55, 648 | 46, 724 | 28, 233 | 3, 325 | 1,629 | 1,009 | 42, 177 | 32, 918 | 27, 297 | 628 | 176 | 81 | 13, 414 | 5, 529 | 2, 32 |
| South Carolina | 88, 450 | 85, 930 | 58, 946 | 2, 223 | 1,313 | 599 | 29, 437 | 28, 642 | 18, 259 | 711 | 402 | 238 | 8, 610 | 3,801 | 2, 904 |
| Georgia | | 102, 349 | 73,993 | 4,062 | 2,150 | 1,029 | 71,457 | 40, 102 | 35, 621 | 1,716 | 527 | 73 | 12, 161 | 7,204 | 4,77 |
| Florida | 9,778 | 11,270 | 5,548 | 1, 206 | 311 | 111 | 12, 522 | 5, 516 | 3, 894 | 406 | 58 | 7 | 2, 511 | 629 | 260 |
| North Central division | 80, 270 | 15, 427 | 6, 309 | 134,617 | 74, 203 | 34, 810 | 473, 913 | 310, 403 | 249,243 | 74, 976 | 13, 333 | 2, 284 | 248, 913 | 123,714 | 49, 509 |
| Ohio | 10, 213 | 1,375 | 761 | 20, 130 | 12, 551 | 8, 607 | 81,905 | 63,772 | 55, 700 | 14,600 | 3,069 | 869 | 57, 329 | 31,872 | 17, 58 |
| Indiana | 8, 348 | 1, G34 | 423 | 10,415 | 6, 487 | 3, 202 | 39, 042 | 30, 703 | 23, 359 | 5, 285 | 1, 194 | 143 | 21, 812 | 11,404 | 3, 97 |
| Illinois | 12, 929 | 2, 582 | 1,040 | 21, 946 | 12,570 | 6, 447 | 92, 944 | 59, 601 | 46, 162 | 19, 458 | 3, 354 | 540 | 53, 033 | 27, 994 | 9, 09 |
| Michigan | 6, 103 | 973 | 176 | 13, 045 | 8,295 | 4,269 | 45, 205 | 31,631 | 47,698 | 7,285 | 1,501 | 107 | 24, 220 | 12,613 | 5,190 |
| Wisconsin | 5,931 | 1,521 | 1,387 | 10,733 | 6, 873 | 3, 379 | 38, 802 | 26, 454 | 16,772 | 4,790 | 1, 010 | 213 | 20, 805 | 10, 535 | 3, 78 |
| Minnesota | 3,826 | 719 | 494 | 8, 707 | 3,875 | 1,349 | 96,717 | 15, 791 | 8, 057 | 4, 271 | 417 | 28 | 12, 104 | 4, 275 | 933 |
| Iowa Missouri | 8, 094 13, 420 | 1,387 3,634 | 356 1,325 | 18, 800 | 11,050 6,036 | 4, 688 | 33, 016 | 23, 288 | 15, 271 | 4,431 | 684 | 53 | 16,070 | 8, 436 | 2, 75 |
| North Dakota | 824 | 3,034 | 1,325 | 11, 502 1, 113 | 0,000 | 1,822 | 56, 291 | 40, 119 | 30,016 | 7,903 | 1,627 | 301 | 24, 649 | 11,527 | Б, 24 |
| South Dakota | 1,410 | 140 | { | 2, 382 | 348 | 20{ | 4, 875 5, 679 | 2,014 | 122{ | 174 389 | } 38 | { | 820 1,508 | 311 | 16 |
| Nebraska | 3,457 | 626 | 32 | 7, 245 | 2, 274 | 174 | 20, 527 | 5,685 | 1, 492 | 3,528 | 147 | 3 | 7, 887 | 1,723 | 193 |
| Kansas | 6,715 | 810 | 310 | 8, 599 | 3,844 | 853 | 18, 820 | 11,315 | 4,596 | 2,802 | 292 | 27 | 8, 571 | 3, 024 | . 72 |
| South Central division | 323, 922 | 309, 049 | 202,684 | 27, 849 | 12,444 | 5, 520 | 247, 134 | 181, 638 | 152, 664 | 10, 958 | 3, 135 | 975 | 53, 406 | 23, 618 | 12,64 |
| Kentucky | 11,873 | 5,129 | 3,672 | 0,015 | 3,028 | 1,485 | 46, 305 | 37,786 | 40,562 | 3, 205 | 798 | 333 | 15,980 | 7,681 | 4,24 |
| Tennessee | 23, 816 | 1 . | | 4, 467 | 1,055 | 931 | 41, 859 | 31,844 | | 1,780 | 443 | 92 | 8,660 | 3,633 | 1, 92 |
| Alabama | 80, 991 | 89, 156 | 64, 861 | 2,772 | 1,551 | 874 | 38, 640 | 29, 475 | 21, 806 | 911 | 351 | 96 | 6, 661 | 3, 523 | 1,081 |
| Mississippi | | 87, 616 | 65, 474 | 3, 275 | 1,843 | 719 | 28, 267 | 19,041 | 19, 372 | 600 | 127 | 73 | 3, 301 | 1,790 | 863 |
| Louisiana | 55,464 | 57,770 | 26, 937 | 2,830 | 1,545 | 750 | 38, 851 | 30,458 | 27,722 | 2, 103 | 1,067 | 329 | 9, 533 | 4,212 | 2,54 |
| Texas | 1 | 29, 192 | 14,031 | 5, 897 | 1,941 | 490 | 37, 210 | 25, 433 | 13, 224 | 1,824 | 274 | 36 | 6, 906 | 2, 103 | 81 |
| Oklahoma | 311 27, 924 | 21, 653 | 8, 641 | 174 1,919 | 581 | 271 | 374 15,628 | 7,601 | 6, 589 | 50 485 | 75 | 16 | 148 2, 217 | 706 | 270 |
| | | | | Ĭ | | | | | | | | | |] | |
| Western division | 196 | 1,144 | 589 | 17, 480 | 6, 488 | 1,765 | 2, 683 | 24, 187 | 14, 210 | 9, 487 | 1, 192 7 | 180 | 30, 241 | 12, 197 | 3, 87 |
| Wyoming | | 4 | 1 | 250 | 36 | 4 | 1,165 | 333 | 207 | 86 | 17 | 4 | 927 320 | 76 74 | 10 |
| Colorado | 695 | 88 | | 2, 372 | 583 | 83 | 10, 206 | 2,004 | 342 | 1,759 | 156 | 7 | 4,025 | 958 | 5 |
| New Mexico | 421 | 115 | 236 | 326 | 86 | 19 | 2, 521 | 1,713 | 1,973 | 76 | 12 | | 590 | 336 | 85 |
| Arizona | 101 | 12 | 1 | 167 | 39 | | 951 | 802 | 125 | 23 | 10 | 4 | 317 | 102 | 15 |
| Utah | 573 | 80 | 11 | 708 | 299 | 51 | 3,408 | 1,575 | 881 | 540 | 122 | 18 | 1,757 | 811 | 11 |
| Nevada | .] 132 | 04 | 7 | 330 | 216 | 46 | 924 | 838 | 232 | 57 | 12 | 1 | 381 | 353 | 15 |
| Idaho | 202 | 11 | 2 | 291 | 53 | 14 | 930 | 157 | 97 | 85 | 6 | 3 | 386 | 64 | : |
| Washington | 1 | 78 | 12 | 1, 616 | 289 | 43 | 5, 599 | 525 | 161 | 845 | 13 | 5 | 2,403 | 158 | 1 |
| Oregon | 1 | 94 | 16 | 1,910 | 679 | 149 | 4,695 | 1, 279 | 410 | 830 | 42 | 11 | 2, 440 | 685 | 9 |
| California | 2,052 | 619 | 202 | 8,895 | 4, 101 | 1,884 | 20, 958 | 14,113 | 9,531 | 4,943 | 789 | 126 | 16,695 | 8,580 | 2, 38 |

PER CENT OF MALES IN EACH CLASS OF OCCUPATIONS OF TOTAL MALES 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER ENGAGED IN GAINFUL OCCUPATIONS, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES: 1870 TO 1890.

| STATES AND TERRITORIES. | | RICULTU HERIES, MINING. | AND | | ofession Service | | | MESTIC A | | | E AND T | | ANI | NUFACTU MECHAI NDUSTRI | NICAL |
|---------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------------------|------------------|
| | 1890 | 1880 | 1870 | 1890 | 1880 | 1870 | 1890 | 1880 | 1870 | 1890 | 1880 | 1870 | 1890 | 1880 | 1870 |
| The United States | 44.28 | 50. 25 | 53. 84 | 3, 36 | 2.89 | 2. 61 | 14, 31 | 15. 75 | 12.55 | 16.46 | 12. 23 | 11.34 | 21.59 | 18.88 | 19. 00 |
| North Atlantic division | 22. 46 | 26.58 | 31, 86 | 3.48 | 3.15 | 2, 80 | 17.08 | 18, 70 | 15. 53 | 21.67 | 18.24 | 16,70 | 85.31 | 83. 83 | 33. 11 |
| Maine | 40.01 | 44.64 | 48. 93 | 2, 83 | 2.49 | 2.46 | 12.69 | 13, 20 | 9, 18 | 16, 44 | 15.30 | 15.90 | 28, 03 | 24.37 | 23.83 |
| New Hampshire | 33.13 | 40.44 | 40. 22 | 2.76 | 2.45 | 2.40 | 11, 29 | 11.67 | 6, 15 | 14.34 | 10.71 | 9, 23 | 88.48 | 34, 78 | 33.00 |
| Vermont | 51.05 | 55.76 | 62.47 | 2.78 | 2,58 | 2.01 | 10.85 | 12.81 | 7, 99 | 12.71 | 9. 23 | 7.86 | 22, 61 | 19, 62 | 19.67 |
| MassachusettsRhodé Island | 11.15 10.98 | 13. 24 13. 83 | 17. 52 18, 92 | 3. 65 3. 05 | 3.06 2.80 | 2.68 | 13.87 15.68 | 15, 06 15, 06 | 13.67 16.10 | 24.23 21.83 | 21. 14 17. 84 | 18.90 15.41 | 47.10 48.46 | 47. 50 50. 47 | 47. 23 47. 23 |
| Connecticut | 19.50 | 24.37 | 29.13 | 3.00 | 2,80 | 2,54 | 14.82 | 13. 37 | 10.61 | 18, 10 | 15.52 | 15.95 | 45.02 | 43, 94 | 41.77 |
| New York | 20.89 | 25. 27 | 30.97 | 3, 98 | 3.56 | 2.99 | 17.05 | 18, 51 | 15.77 | 25. 07 | 21. 95 | 19.29 | 33.01 | 30.71 | 30. 98 |
| New Jersey | 15.00 | 19.89 | 26, 79 | 3.40 | 3.10 | 2.94 | 17.17 | 20.62 | 18.93 | 24, 24 | 19.00 | 18.87 | 38. 67 | 36, 49 | 32. 97 |
| Pennsylvania | 27. 93 | 30.53 | 34. 67 | 3.11 | 2.99 | 2,90 | 20, 31 | 23, 13 | 19, 13 | 18, 21 | 14.31 | 13.67 | 81.04 | 29. 04 | 20, 63 |
| South Atlantic division | 60.32 | 65, 05 | 69. 62 | 2,75 | 2, 33 | 2.12 | 11.60 | 13.91 | 9, 99 | 11.98 | 8. 05 | 7. 29 | 13.35 | 10.67 | 10.98 |
| Delawaro | 34.10 | 38.46 | 46, 70 | 2.79 | 2.35 | 2.39 | 19, 12 | 23. 64 | 16, 85 | 15, 45 | 10.67 | 10.26 | 28. 54 | 24. 88 | 23. 80 |
| Maryland | 33. 28 | 36.44 | 39. 3 | 3. 29 | 3.15 | 2. 82 | 17, 65 | 19, 02 | 17.39 | 20.49 | 18. 23 | 1,6,49 | 25, 29 | 23, 16 | 24.07 |
| District of Columbia | 2.65 | 8.33 | 4.04 | 8. 25 | 7.42 | 5. 93 | 27, 75 | 33, 20 | 34.03 | 34, 64 | 30.09 | 27.60 | 26, 71 | 25, 96 | 28.40 |
| Virginia | 57. 24 | 59,50 | 69, 11 | 2,69 | 2.24 | 2. 20 | 13, 14 | 19.04 | 11.14 | 12.72 | 7. 51 | 6.14 | 14.21 | 11,71 | 11,41 |
| West Virginia | 02. 66 75. 49 | 67. 39 80. 61 | 70.46 | 3.17 2.12 | 2.77 | 2.54 | 9. 61 6. 89 | 11. 14 7. 12 | 6, 71 6, 34 | 11.00 6.68 | 0. 54 4. 09 | 6, 55 8, 48 | 13, 56 8, 82 | 12, 16 6, 42 | 1374 5. 50 |
| North Carolina | 76. 93 | 77.10 | 83. 11 81. 26 | 1, 92 | 1.76 1.69 | 1.57 1.60 | 7. 17 | 10. 91 | 6.89 | 0.75 | 4.98 | 4, 64 | 7. 23 | 5.32 | 5. 61 |
| Georgia | 68. 32 | 74.43 | 79, 93 | 2.34 | 1.98 | 1.78 | 9.71 | 11.05 | 6, 50 | 10.43 | 5.70 | 5.34 | 9. 20 | 5.94 | 6, 45 |
| Florida | 51.10 | 65.70 | 73.72 | 3, 84 | 2.84 | 2. 23 | 17. 64 | 13.74 | 11, 43 | 13, 25 | 8.70 | 5.97 | 14.17 | 8. 93 | 6. 65 |
| North Central division | 47.42 | 54.48 | 58. 33 | 3, 55 | 3. 07 | 2. 73 | 13, 59 | 14.58 | 11.65 | 16.16 | 11.45 | 10.17 | 19, 23 | 16.42 | 17. 12 |
| Ohio | 38. 47 | 45.72 | 54. 24 | 3.84 | 3.46 | 2. 70 | 15. 93 | 16.55 | 11.13 | 16.62 | 11, 93 | 10.51 | 25. 14 | 22, 34 | 21. 42 |
| Indiana | 50.41 | 57.30 | 62.69 | 3.77 | 3.37 | 2.89 | 13.79 | 14.14 | 9.65 | 13.62 | 9. 60 | 8.70 | 18.41 | 15. 59 | 16.07 |
| Illinois | 38.46 | 50.24 | 56, 56 | 3, 58 | 3, 19 | 2, 96 | 15. 19 | 14.95 | 11.87 | 19.70 | 14.13 | 11. 89 | 23.07 | 17.49 | 16.72 |
| Michigan | 45. 57 | 49, 93 | 55, 93 | 3.08 | 2.50 | 2. 25 | 16. 11 | 18.12 | 13, 09 | 14.46 | 10.60 | 8. 90 | 20, 78 | 18.85 | 19.83 |
| Wisconsin | 47.69 | 53, 86 | G0. 58 | 2.73 | 2, 42 | 2.14 | 14.78 | 15, 47 | 12.03 | 12.89 | 9.79 | 8, 23 | 21. 91 | 18.46 | 17. 03 |
| Minnesota | 47.49 | 57.88 | 62, 60 | 3.48 | 2.54 | 2. 24 | 14.87 | 15.14 | 13, 14 | 16.90 | 10.55 | 9. 08 | 17. 76 | 13.89 | 12. 94 13. 07 |
| Towa Missouri | 58.45 50.84 | 63, 38 56, 82 | 65. 95 57. 01 | 3.44 3.62 | 3.21 3.03 | 2. 58 3. 09 | 9, 60 11, 80 | 11.33 13.46 | 9, 38 | 15, 17 17, 12 | 10.57 12.66 | 9.02 11.55 | 13. 34 16. 62 | 11.51 14.03 | 14.90 |
| North Dakota | 71.94 | . | 51.01 | 3. 24 | 、l | , | 7. 35 | . | | 10.85 | , | | 6. 62 | | |
| South Dakota | 67, 65 | 58.85 | 45. 96 | 3, 52 | 2.63 | 8. 32{ | 8.02 | } 18.91 | 41.76 | 12.14 | 11.27 | 3, 86 | 8. 67 | 8.84 | 5. 10 |
| Nebraska | 51.35 | 63.43 | 55. 23 | 3,78 | 3.40 | 3. 07 | 11, 91 | 11.10 | 17.41 | 18.24 | 10.93 | 11, 86 | 14.72 | 11.14 | 12. 93 |
| Kansas | 61, 42 | 68. 94 | 62,71 | 4.14 | 3, 04 | 3, 14 | 8. 66 | 9.48 | 9, 72 | 14. 45 | 8, 99 | 10.34 | 11, 33 | 9, 55 | 14. 09 |
| South Central division | 68. 05 | 72. 97 | 75. 57 | 2.02 | 2.45 | 2. 40 | 9.71 | 11.58 | 8. 32 | 10.24 | 6. 35 | 6. 41. | 9.08 | 6, 65 | 7. 30 |
| Kentucky | 61, 98 | 68. 45 | 71, 26 | 3, 18 | 2,65 | 2. 43 | 10. 25 | 11.04 | 9.05 | 11.43 | 7, 25 | 7.09 | 13. 16 | 10.61 | 10. 17 |
| Tennessee | 66, 16 | 70.88 | 77, 37 | 3, 17 | 2.54 | 2.38 | 9, 19 | 12, 88 | 7.01 | 11.02 | 6. 13 | 5.51 | 10,46 | 7.57 | 7. 73 |
| Alabama | 72, 85 | 79,71 | 82, 69 | 2, 23 | 1.78 | 1.89 | 8, 46 | 9.54 | 5, 25 | 8.00 | 4.49 | 5.19 | 7, 86 | 4.48 | 4.98 |
| Mississippi | 80.11 | 82.88 | 83.55 | 2.24 | 2.08 | 2.01 | 6, 36 | 7.32 | 6.79 | 6, 46 | 4.30 | 3.97 | 4.83 | 3,42 | 3. 68 |
| Louisiana | 58.95 | 55.55 | 58. 47 | 2, 29 | 2, 33 | 2, 50 | 16, 30 | 23, 14 | 16.15 | 12.24 | 10.09 | 12.04 | 10, 22 | 8.80 5.64 | 10. 75 6. 92 |
| TexasOklahoma | 65, 25 68, 60 | 71.53 | 73.44 | 3, 64 4, 25 | 2.98 | 3. 11 | 10.40 6.77 | 12, 36 | 9.89 | 12.83 10.20 | 7.49 | 6, 64 | 8. 38 10. 18 | D. 0* | 0.82 |
| Arkansas | 76, 39 | 84.98 | 83, 91 | 2, 93 | 2.51 | 2. 63 | 6, 94 | 4.32 | 4.01 | 7. 15 | 3,06 | 4, 64 | 6. 59 | 4.23 | 4.78 |
| Western division | 36, 28 | 40.63 | 45.74 | 4.08 | 3. 20 | 2. 86 | 22, 29 | 26. 13 | 23, 63 | 18. 53 | 14. 30 | 12.99 | 18.82 | 15.74 | 14.78 |
| Montana | 37. 86 | 44, 60 | 04, 05 | 3.39 | 2, 58 | 1.84 | 26. 12 | 28, 22 | 15.92 | 16. 60 | 12.61 | 9.43 | 16, 03 | 11. 93 | 8.16 |
| Wyoming | 38, 72 | 24.01 | 14.45 | 3.82 | 4.01 | 2.40 | 24.95 | 41.38 | 43.47 | 18, 00 | 17.78 | 26. 13 | 15.01 | 12.82 | 13, 55 |
| Colorado | 33, 88 | 44, 63 | 50.85 | 4.32 | 3. 78 | 3. 02 | 18.00 | 19, 61 | 16.70 | 22, 44 | 15.05 | 16. 62 | 20.46 | 16. 33 | 12.81 |
| New Mexico | 52.15 | 40.76 | 72.05 | 2.77 | 2, 06 | 1. 23 | 28.54 | 42.93 | 19.78 | 9. 76 | 8.43 | 3. 43 | 6.78 | 5, 82 | 8.51 |
| Arizona | 41,96 | 87.62 | 26.37 | 3.73 | 2. 21 | 2, 35 | 29, 67 | 35. 26 | 49.97 | 14, 92 | 14.48 | 10.53 | 9.72 | 10.43 | 10.78 16.15 |
| Utah | 89.30 | 46, 53 | 54.13 | 3.57 | 2.64 | 1, 93 | 20.12 | 23, 14 | 19. 52 | 17.63 | 10.81 | 8. 27 | 19.38 12.41 | 16, 88 17, 21 | 16, 02 |
| Nevada Idaho | 48.19 55.93 | 36, 51 | 41.70 | 3.38 3.02 | 2.51 | 2, 95 2, 03 | 20.96 | 29.90 21.83 | 25. 58 0. 88 | 15. 05 12, 84 | 13.81 8.50 | 13, 69 7, 09 | 10.82 | 9.54 | 5.83 |
| | 80, 79 | 57.47 54.65 | 75. 17 49. 98 | 3.02 4.30 | 2, 60 2, 88 | 2, 03 8, 44 | 17. 39 23. 89 | 17.90 | 17. 53 | 18.51 | 11, 55 | 12. 20 | 22.51 | 15, 02 | 16, 85 |
| Washington | | | 20.00 | 2,00 | ا 100 ب | リ、宝は! | -u, OU | | | | -40 | | | | |
| Washington | 43, 18 | 53.49 | 58, 46 | 4.32 | 3. 21 | 3.77 | 18.83 | 20.16 | 14.60 | 15.98 | 9. 33 | 8. 07 | 17.69 | 13.81 | 14. 11 |

PER CENT OF FEMALES IN EACH CLASS OF OCCUPATIONS OF TOTAL FEMALES 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER ENGAGED IN GAINFUL OCCUPATIONS, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES: 1870 TO 1890.

| STATES AND TERRITORIES. | | RICULTU HERIES, MINING. | AND | PR | OFESSION SERVICE | | DO PERS | MESTIC . ONAL SEI | and Ryice. | | E AND TORTATION | | ANI | NUFACTE MECHA NDUSTRI | NICAL |
|----------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|
| | 1890 | 1880 | 1870 | 1890 | 1880 | 1870 | 1890 | 1880 | 1870 | 1890 | 1880 | 1870 | 1890 | 1880 | 1870 |
| The United States | 17.36 | 22, 46 | 21.62 | 7.96 | 6, 70 | 5.02 | 42.60 | 44. 63 | 53.00 | 5.84 | 2.38 | 1.08 | 26. 24 | 23, 83 | 19,28 |
| No rth Atlantic division | 1.46 | 0. 51 | 0, 39 | 7.47 | 7.27 | 6.41 | 40.38 | 44.76 | 53.06 | 8.08 | 8.94 | 1.98 | 42.61 | 43.52 | 88.10 |
| Maine | 3.25 | 0. 73 | 0.19 | 14.11 | 15.52 | 13. 59 | 31.47 | 31.38 | 40.55 | 5.42 | 2. 39 | 0.88 | 45.75 | 49.98 | 44.79 |
| New HampshireVermont | 1.69 3.26 | 0. 64 1. 32 | 0.05 0.70 | 8.96 16.26 | 12.76 17.15 | 8. 25 13. 48 | 25. 19 51. 35 | 27.07 58.02 | 31.91 70.61 | 3. 88 3. 59 | 1.99 1.07 | 1.66 0.22 | 60. 28 25. 54 | 57.54 22.44 | 58, 13 14, 99 |
| Massachusetts | 0.86 | 0.13 | 0.04 | 6.46 | 6.07 | 5.55 | 32.73 | 33.78 | 87.63 | 8.46 | 3.78 | 1.57 | 51.99 | 50, 24 | 55.21 |
| Rhode Island | 0.44 | 0. 12 | 0.06 | 4.68 | 4.47 | 3.54 | 26.12 | 26.10 | 30.30 | 6. 23 | 2.08 | 0.98 | 62.53 | 67. 23 | G5. 12 |
| Connecticut | 1.07 | 0. 20 | 0.38 | 6, 98 | 7.16 | 7.09 | 34, 89 | 35. 25 | 44.56 | 6.90 | 2.19 | 0.68 | 50, 16 | 55, 20 | 47.29 |
| New York | 1.67 | 0.63 | 0.34 | 7.57 | 7.04 | 6.48 | 44.14 | 40.99 | 60, 36 | 8.91 | 4.39 | 1.87 | 87.71 | 37.95 | 80.95 |
| New Jersey Pennsylvania | 1.27 1.92 | 0. 59 0. 61 | 0.42 0.95 | 6.08 7.45 | 5.83 6.69 | 4.28 | 43.30 | 46.71 | 61.12 | 7.81 | 3.60 | 2. 27 | 41.54 | 43.27 | 81.91 |
| _ ching is ania, | 1.52 | 0.01 | 0.85 | 1.40 | 0,09 | 5.54 | 44. 99 | 52, 54 | 61.68 | 8. 20 | 4.78 | 8.42 | 37.44 | 35.38 | 28, 41 |
| South Atlantic division | 26.06 | 47. 29 | 44.72 | 3.73 | 2. 35 | 1.50 | 45.12 | 40, 86 | 46.74 | 2.55 | 1.21 | 0.69 | 12.54 | 8, 29 | 6.35 |
| · Delaware | 2.97 | 3.04 | 1.10 | 6.84 | 5.86 | 3. 81 | 57.10 | 64.86 | 75.65 | 6, 90 | 3. 25 | 1.53 | 26. 19 | 23, 49 | 17.91 |
| Maryland | 3.22 | 2.99 | 2.81 | 5.23 | 4.85 | 2.38 | 56.45 | 69, 51 | 77.83 | 6, 78 | 4.16 | 2.11 | 28, 32 | 24.00 | 14.87 |
| District of Columbia Virginia | 0.18 15.73 | 0. 10 18. 21 | 0.11 21.90 | 5.04 5.39 | 4. 31 3. 45 | 2.51 | 61.06 | 71.35 | 77. 12 63. 24 | 15.53 | 10.76 | 8. 51 | 15. 19 | 13.51 | 11.75 |
| West Virginia | 15. 00 | 5. 20 | 3.01 | 10.43 | 8,99 | 1.94 4.42 | 63.67 55.27 | 67.46 71.97 | 82.20 | 1.76 3.38 | 0.73 1.27 | 0. 25 0. 12 | 13. 45 15. 92 | 10, 15 12, 57 | 7.67 |
| North Carolina | 48.31 | 53.72 | 47.97 | 2.89 | 1.87 | 1.72 | 36.61 | 87. 85 | 46, 22 | 0.55 | 0.20 | 0.12 | 11.64 | 6, 36 | 10.25 3.95 |
| South Carolina | 68.34 | 71. 56 | 72,82 | 1.72 | 1.09 | 0.74 | 22, 74 | 23.85 | 22.56 | 0.55 | 0.33 | 0, 29 | 6. 65 | 3,17 | 3.50 |
| Georgia | 44.11 | 67. 19 | 64.07 | 2.54 | 1.41 | 0.89 | 44.68 | 26, 32 | 30.84 | 1.07 | 0.85 | 0.06 | 7.60 | 4.73 | 4.14 |
| Florida | 37,01 | 63. 37 | 56, 46 | 4,56 | 1.75 | 1.13 | 47.39 | 31.02 | 89.63 | 1,54 | 0.82 | 0.07 | 9.50 | 8.54 | 2.71 |
| No rth Central division | 7. 93 | 2. 88 | 1.84 | 13, 29 | 13.82 | 10.17 | 46.80 | 57. 79 | 72.85 | 7.40 | 2.48 | 0.67 | 24.58 | 23. 03 | 14.47 |
| Ohio | 5.54 | 1. 22 | 0.91 | 10.93 | 11.14 | 10, 31 | 44.47 | 56. 62 | 66, 69 | 7.93 | 2.72 | 1.04 | 31, 13 | 28. 30 | 21.05 |
| Indiana | 9.83 | 8. 18 | 1.38 | 12.27 | 12.61 | 10.29 | 45.98 | 59.71 | 75.08 | 6, 22 | 2.82 | 0,46 | 25. 70 | 22.18 | 12.70 |
| Illinois | 6, 45 | 2. 43 | 1.64 | 10.96 | 11.85 | 10.19 | 46.40 | 56.17 | 72. 95 | 9.71 | 3, 16 | 0.85 | 26.48 | 26, 39 | 14.37 |
| Michigan | 6.36 | 1.77 | 0.31 | 13.60 | 15.08 | 7.43 | 47.21 | 57. 50 | 83.02 | 7.59 | 2.73 | 0.19 | 25. 24 | 22.92 | 9.05 |
| Wisconsin Minnesota | 7.82 | 3. 28 | 5.43 | 13.24 | 14.81 | 13, 23 | 47.87 | 57.02 | 65.68 | 5.91 | 2.18 | 0.84 | 25.66 | 22.71 | 14.82 |
| Iowa | 5.83 10.06 | 2. 87 3. 00 | 4.55 1.54 | 13.27 23.38 | 15, 45 24, 64 | 12.42 | 55.95 | 62.97 | 74.19 | 6.51 | 1.66 | 0.26 | 18. 44 | 17.05 | 8, 53 |
| Missouri. | 11.01 | 5. 77 | 3.42 | 10.19 | 9.59 | 20. 27 4. 71 | 41.06 49.89 | 51. 93 63. 74 | 66.03 77.54 | 5.51 7.06 | 1, 53 2, 59 | 0.23 0.78 | 19.99 | 18.81 | 11,93 |
| North Dakota | 10.54 | | | 14.24 | , | | 62.38 | . 1 | | 2, 23 | , 1 | 0.78 | 21.85 10.61 | 18, 31 | 13,55 |
| South Dakota | 12.81 | 4.91 | { | 20.79 | 12.21 | 12. 50 | 49.56 | 70.64 | 76. 25 | 3.39 | } 1.83 | | 13.95 | } 10,91 | 11.25 |
| Nebraska | 8.11 | 5. 99 | 1.69 | 16,99 | 21.75 | 9.19 | 48.14 | 54. 37 | 78.77 | 8.27 | 1.41 | 0.16 | 18.49 | 16, 48 | 10.19 |
| Kansas | 14.75 | 4. 87 | 4.76 | 18.90 | 19.86 | 13, 11 | 41.36 | 58. 63 | 70.61 | 6. 16 | 1. 51 | 0.41 | 18, 83 | 15.63 | 11,11 |
| South Central division | 48.87 | 58. 32 | 54.12 | 4.13 | 2. 35 | 1.47 | 37. 29 | 94. 28 | 40.77 | 1, 65 | 0.59 | 0. 26 | 8.00 | 4.46 | .3,38 |
| Kentucky | 14.24 | 9. 43 | 7.30 | 7.21 | 5.56 | 2.96 | 55.54 | 69.43 | 80,65 | 3, 84 | 1.47 | 0.66 | 10.17 | 14.11 | 8, 43 |
| Tennessee | 29.55 | 82. 85 | 42.00 | 5.54 | 8.47 | 2.05 | 51.95 | 56.45 | 51.52 | 2.21 | 0.79 | 0.20 | 10,75 | 6.44 | 4.23 |
| Mississippi | 62.31 71.60 | 71. 87 79. 35 | 72.37 75.69 | 2.13 2.62 | 1.25 | 0.98 | 29.73 | 23.76 | 24. 33 | 0.71 | 0.28 | 0.11 | 5. 12 | 2.84 | 2. 21 |
| Louisiana | 50.99 | 60. 78 | 46, 22 | 2.61 | 1. 67 1. 63 | 0.83 1.29 | 22.65 35.71 | 17. 24 32. 04 | 22.40 47.56 | 0.49 | 0.12 | 0.08 | 2,64 | 1.62 | 1,00 |
| Texas | 89.73 | 49. 53 | 49.07 | 6.86 | 8. 29 | 1.71 | 43. 26 | 43.15 | 46.24 | 1.93 2.12 | 1.12 0.46 | 0.56 0.13 | 8. 76 8. 03 | 4.48 3.57 | 4.37 2.85 |
| Oklahoma | 29.42 | | | 16.46 | | | 35.38 | | | 4.73 | 0.10 | 0.15 | 14.00 | 8.07 | 2,00 |
| Arkansas | 57.97 | 70, 72 | 54.70 | 3.98 | 1.90 | 1.72 | 32.44 | 24, 83 | 41.71 | 1.01 | 0, 24 | 0.10 | 4.60 | 2. 31 | 1,77 |
| Western division | 5, 63 | 2. 53 | 2.86 | 14.05 | 14.35 | 8. 56 | 48.40 | 53. 50 | 68. 94 | 7.62 | 2, 64 | 0.87 | 24, 30 | 26.98 | 18,77 |
| Montana | 4.23 | 1.78 | 0.58 | 13.07 | 21.10 | 12, 87 | 57.87 | 60.75 | 78,30 | 4.83 | 1.38 | 2.34 | 20, 00 | 14.99 | 5, 85 |
| Wyoming | 3.85 | 0.86 | 0.33 | 13, 20 | 7.76 | 1.34 | 61. 51 | 71.77 | 89.00 | 4.54 | 3.66 | 0. 33 | 16.90 | 15. 95 | 9,00 |
| Colorado | 8.63 | 1.84 | | 12.39 | 12.20 | 7.57 | 53. 77 | 62.65 | 78.44 | 9.19 | 8.26 | 1.61 | 21.02 | 20.05 | 12.38 |
| Arizona | 10.70 6.44 | 5. 08 2. 55 | 7. 66 0. 34 | 8.29 10.64 | 3.80 | 0.62 | 64. 08 | 75, 73 | 64.00 | 1.93 | 0.53 | | 15.00 | 14, 86 | 27, 66 |
| Utah | 8.10 | 2.77 | 1.02 | 10.01 | 8.28 10.36 | 4.74 | 60. 62 49. 43 | 64.12 | 45, 61 | 2.10 | 3,40 | 1.85 | 20, 20 | 21. 65 | 52,70 |
| Nevada | 7. 24 | 2. 26 | 1.58 | 18.09 | 14. 37 | 10.38 | 50.66 | 54. 55 59. 08 | 81. 95 52. 87 | 7. 63 3. 12 | 4.23 0.80 | 1.68 0.23 | 24, 83 20, 89 | 28. 09 | 10, 61 |
| Idaho | 10.07 | 3.78 | 1.60 | 15.36 | 18. 21 | 11.20 | 49.10 | 53. 95 | 77. 60 | 4.49 | 2.06 | 2.40 | 20.89 | 23, 49 | 35.44 7.20 |
| Washington | 5.87 | 7. 34 | 5.08 | 14. 54 | 27.10 | 18. 22 | 50.37 | 49.39 | 68. 22 | 7. 60 | 1.22 | 2.12 | 21.62 | 14.86 | 6, 36 |
| / Oregon | 8.34 | 3. 38 | 2.34 | 17.78 | 24. 43 | 21. 82 | 43. 50 | 46, 03 | 60.91 | 7.77 | 1.51 | 1.61 | 22, 61 | 24. 65 | 13.33 |
| California | 5.04 | 2. 20 | 2, 19 | 14.69 | 14.54 | 10.04 | 44. 53 | 50.04 | 69. 53 | 8.16 | 2.80 | 0.92 | 27, 58 | 30. 42 | 17.32 |

The presentation of occupations in 1890 covers many important details not heretofore found in the reports of the federal census. The subdivision of persons at work according to age and nationality, as given in the census reports for 1870 and 1880, has not only been maintained in 1890, but the number of persons engaged in gainful occupations at the latter census have been subdivided in detail according to general nativity and color, age periods, conjugal condition, illiteracy, inability to speak English, months unemployed, country of birth, birthplace of mothers, and citizenship. The statistics of occupations with respect to each of these subdivisions are considered briefly in the order named.

OCCUPATIONS BY GENERAL NATIVITY AND COLOR.

As already shown, not quite one-half of the total population 10 years of age and over in 1890 were engaged in gainful occupations, but when considered with respect to general nativity and color the proportion varies widely, especially with regard to the proportion of males and females at work among each element of the population. These results are presented in detail by sex in the following statement:

| | POPULATION | 10 YEARS OF OVER. | AGE AND | | LATION 10 YE E AND OVER, | ARS OF | FEMALE POPULATION 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER. | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|---|-----------------------------------|------------------|--|--|
| CENERAL NATIVITY AND COLOR. | Total. | Number and engaged in occupat | gainful | Total. | Number and engaged in occupat | gainful | Total. | Number an engaged in occupa | n gainful | | |
| | | Number. | Per cent. | | Number. | Per cent. | | Number. | Per cent. | | |
| Aggregate | 47, 413, 559 | 22, 735, 661 | 47.95 | 24, 352, 659 | 18,821,090 | 77. 29 | 23, 060, 900 | 3, 914, 571 | 16.97 | | |
| Total white | 41, 931, 074 | 19, 542, 188 | 46.61 | 21, 578, 245 | 16, 603, 147 | 76. 94 | 20, 352, 829 | 2, 939, 041 | 14.44 | | |
| Native white | 83, 144, 187 | 14, 437, 431 | 43.56 | 16, 796, 497 | 12, 273, 541 | 78.07 | 16, 347, 690 | 2, 163, 890 | 13. 24 | | |
| Native parents | 25, 375, 706 7, 768, 421 | 10, 895, 023 8, 542, 408 | 42. 93 45. 60 | 12, 901, 102 3, 895, 395 | 9, 535, 827 2, 737, 714 | 73. 91 70. 28 | 12, 474, 064 8, 878, 026 | 1, 359, 196 804, 694 | 10.90 20.78 | | |
| Foreign white | 8, 786, 887 | 5, 104, 757 | 58.10 | 4, 781, 748 | 4, 329, 606 | 90, 54 | 4, 005, 139 | 775, 151 | 19.35 | | |
| Tetal colored (a) | 5, 4 92, 485 5, 328, 972 | 8, 193, 478 8, 073, 164 | 58. 25 57. 67 | 2, 774, 414 2, 646, 171 | 2, 217, 943 2, 101, 379 | 79, 94 79, 41 | 2, 708, 071 2, 682, 801 | 975, 530 971, 785 | 36. 02 36, 22 | | |

a Persons of negro descent, Chinese, Japanese, and civilized Indians.

As shown by the above table, foreign white persons at work in 1890 constituted 58.10 per cent and colored persons at work 58.25 per cent, respectively, of the whole number of each element 10 years of age and over. Among the native white element; those of foreign parentage had only 45.60 per cent of their whole number 10 years of age and over at work and those of native parentage but 42.93 per cent. Of the foreign white males 10 years of age and over in 1890, fully nine-tenths were at work, and of the total colored males of the same age, very nearly four-fifths were at work. Native white males of native parentage 10 years of age and over had a larger percentage at work than native white males of foreign parentage of the same age, or 73.91 per cent for the former as compared with 70.28 per cent for the latter. For the females, however, the largest proportion at work in 1890 was found among the colored, this element showing 36.02 per cent of those 10 years of age and over at work. The foreign white element among the females had 19.35 per cent of its number 10 years of age and over at work, native white females of foreign parentage 20.78 per cent, and native white females of native parentage 10.90 per cent.

The tables following show, by states and territories, the number and percentage of males and females 10 years of age and over engaged in gainful occupations for each element of the population in 1890.

POP-PT 2-VIII

| | OF NAT | E WHITE MA OPULATION LIVE PARENT. OF AGE AND | A GHE | OF FOR | E WHITE MA OPULATION EIGN PARENT OF AGE AND | AGE | P | OPULATION OF AGE AND | | POI | LORED MALE PULATION (a) OF AGE AND | over. |
|-------------------------|----------------------|---|----------------|----------------------|--|------------------|----------------------|---|------------------|--------------------|--|------------------|
| STATES AND TERRITORIES. | Total. | Number per cent er in gair occupat | ngaged nful | Total. | Numbe per cent e in gai occupa | ngaged nful | Total. | Numbe per cent e in gai occupa | ngaged nful | Total. | Number per cent e in gair occupat | ngaged iful |
| | | Number. | Per cent. | | Number. | Per cent. | | Number. | Per cent. | | Number. | Per cent. |
| The United States | 12, 901, 102 | 9, 535, 827 | 78, 91 | 3, 895, 895 | 2, 737, 713 | 70. 28 | 4, 781, 748 | 4, 329, 607 | 90.54 | 2, 774, 414 | 2, 217, 943 | 79.0 |
| North Atlantic division | 3, 411, 811 | 2, 615, 285 | 76.65 | 1, 475, 647 | 1, 094, 170 | 74.15 | 1, 900, 057 | 1, 734, 451 | 91. 28 | 117, 051 | 99, 136 | 84. (|
| Maine | 208, 575 | 160,480 | 76.94 | 25, 067 | 17, 966 | 71.67 | 37, 318 | 82, 897 | 88.15 | 827 | 690 | 83. 4 |
| New Hampshire | 107, 428 | 86, 946 | 80.93 | 15, 016 | 10, 436 | 69.50 | 33, 136 | 30, 158 | 91.01 | 348 | 306 | 87. |
| Vermont | 92, 398 | 71,467 | 77.85 | 22, 574 | 16, 473 | 72.97 | 22, 490 | 20, 493 | 91.12 | 437 | 871 | 84. |
| Massachusetts | 385, 564 54, 988 | 304,050 | 78.86 80.04 | 193, 379 | 135, 982 | 70.32 | 297, 974 | 270, 405 | 90.75 | 10,146 | 8, 729 | 86, |
| Connecticut | 142, 917 | 44,015 113,356 | 79.32 | 29, 902 63, 185 | 22, 441 45, 567 | 75. 05 72. 12 | 48, 123 89, 377 | 44, 233 82, 308 | 91. 92 92. 09 | 2,942 | 2, 475 | 84, |
| New York | 860, 307 | 731, 846 | 76. 21 | 623, 536 | 468, 970 | 74.14 | 761,598 | 694, 448 | 91.18 | 5, 196 81, 183 | 4, 403 26, 521 | 84. 85. |
| New Jersey | 263, 968 | 204, 445 | 77.45 | 122, 406 | 89, 156 | 72.84 | 162, 517 | 149, 055 | 91.72 | 19, 694 | 16,811 | 85. |
| Pennsylvania | , | 898, 680 | 75, 16 | 371,582 | 287, 179 | 77, 29 | 447, 526 | 410, 454 | 91.72 | 46, 278 | 38, 830 | 83. |
| South Atlantic division | 1,815,149 | 1, 336, 905 | 73. 65 | 122, 311 | 93, 767 | 76, 66 | 108, 562 | 96, 894 | 89, 25 | 1, 132, 747 | 904, 221 | 79.1 |
| Delaware | 42, 879 | 83, 115 | 77. 23 | 6, 534 | 5, 155 | 78. 90 | 6,750 | ļ | 93, 24 | l | ļ | |
| Maryland | 209, 374 | 157, 102 | 75.03 | 58, 263 | 46,058 | 79.05 | 46, 811 | 6, 294 41, 981 | 90.65 | 11, 146 78, 537 | 9, 874 63, 374 | 84.1 80.1 |
| District of Columbia | | 31,667 | 76.18 | 10,919 | 8, 145 | 74. 59 | 9,551 | 7, 849 | 82.18 | 26, 667 | 21, 831 | 79, |
| Virginia | 355, 748 | 259, 202 | 72.86 | 10, 516 | 7, 285 | 69. 28 | 11,982 | 9, 431 | 78.71 | 220, 431 | 169,555 | 76, |
| West Virginia | 240, 803 | 168, 639 | 70.03 | 16, 201 | 12, 274 | 75.76 | 10, 577 | 9,670 | 91.42 | 13,995 | 11,498 | 82. |
| North Carolina | 364, 600 | 269, 215 | 73.84 | 2, 813 | 2, 089 | 74. 30 | 2, 262 | 2, 067 | 91.38 | 190, 089 | 148,800 | 78. |
| South Carolina | 156, 078 | 118,095 | 75.66 | 4, 198 | 3, 218 | 76, 66 | 8,541 | 3, 310 | 93.48 | . 231, 649 | 186,800 | 80. |
| Georgia Florida | 833, 127 | 249, 179 | 74, 80 | 7,544 | 5, 773 | 76. 52 | 7, 280 | 6,811 | 93.56 | 299, 971 | 247, 027 | 82.1 |
| .e 10f1024 | 70, 974 | 50, 691 | 71.42 | 5, 323 | 3,770 | 70.82 | 10, 308 | 9, 481 | 91.98 | 60, 262 | 46, 462 | 77. |
| North Central division | 4, 621, 196 | 3, 346, 711 | 72.42 | 1,855,562 | 1, 226, 588 | 66. 64 | 2, 168, 841 | 1, 936, 251 | 89. 28 | 182, 484 | 141, 599 | 77. 0 |
| Ohio | 873, 266 | 629, 264 | 72.06 | 292, 721 | 218, 223 | 74.55 | 240, 202 | 212, 791 | 88.59 | 86, 241 | 28, 331 | 78. |
| Indiana | 639, 550 | 468, 494 | 72.94 | 117,947 | 86, 471 | 73.31 | 79, 159 | 71, 381 | 90.17 | 18,712 | 14,810 | 79.1 |
| Illinois | 704, 443 | 508, 121 | 72, 13 | 838, 211 | 230, 024 | 68. 01 | 439, 592 | 395, 000 | 89.87 | 24, 913 | 20,024 | 80.3 |
| Michigan Wisconsin | 863, 583 | 274, 109 | 75.89 | 191, 852 | 126, 147 | 65.75 | 286, 931 | 256, 510 | 89,40 | 8,797 | 6, 861 | 77.9 |
| Minnesota | 149, 717 119, 012 | 105, 419 89, 499 | 70.41 75.20 | 230, 833 | 146, 421 | 63, 43 | 274, 723 | 241, 503 | 87.91 | 2, 695 | 1,886 | 69.6 |
| Iowa | 401, 934 | 285, 810 | 75. 20 | 146, 878 173, 010 | 84, 591 105, 748 | 57.59 60.54 | 254, 760 | 227, 246 | 89.20 | 2,692 | 2, 125 | 78.9 |
| Missouri | 689, 521 | 490,797 | 71.18 | 161,505 | 116, 126 | 71.90 | 175, 541 129, 403 | 156, 162 120, 256 | 89.53 92.95 | 4, 649 | 8,698 | 79, |
| North Dakota | 15, 362 | 12,399 | 80.71 | 14,625 | 8,992 | 61.48 | 44, 176 | 38, 334 | 86.78 | 57, 565 279 | 44, 875 281 | 77. (82. 8 |
| South Dakota | 50,006 | 38,041 | 76.07 | 82, 213 | 19, 411 | 60.26 | 50, 253 | 44, 575 | 88.70 | 780 | 608 | 77. (|
| Nebraska | 233,550 | 175, 224 | 75.03 | 76,002 | 46, 078 | 60.61 | 111,595 | 99, 548 | 89. 20 | 5, 648 | 4, 566 | 80.8 |
| Kansas | 381,252 | 271,534 | 71.22 | 79,745 | 48, 356 | 60.64 | 82, 506 | 72, 865 | 88. 31 | 19, 513 | 14, 084 | 72.1 |
| South Central division | 2, 394, 049 | 1,713,885 | 71. 59 | 183, 337 | 133, 297 | 72.71 | 179,171 | 164, 752 | 91. 95 | 1, 221, 057 | 961, 111 | 78.7 |
| Kentucky | 511, 443 | 364, 277 | 71.24 | 48, 269 | 37, 170 | 76.80 | 81, 613 | 29, 035 | 91.85 | 98, 247 | 76, 464 | 77.8 |
| Tennessee | 463, 430 | 331, 505 | 71.53 | 12, 927 | 9, 509 | 73.56 | 11,860 | 11,009 | 92.82 | 152, 460 | 121, 148 | 79.4 |
| Alabama | 277,728 | 204, 451 | 73.62 | 8,536 | 6, 455 | 75.62 | 8, 843 | 8, 243 | 93. 21 | 236, 834 | 192, 478 | 81.2 |
| Mississippi Louisiana | 182,503 | 128, 864 | 70.61 | 6,656 | 5,017 | 75.38 | 5, 036 | 4,785 | 95, 02 | 257, 593 | 199, 265 | 77. 8 |
| Texas | 138, 313 518, 596 | 100,780 | 72.86 | 87, 445 | 29, 300 | 78. 25 | 26, 117 | 24, 503 | 93. 82 | 192, 940 | 159, 710 | 82.7 |
| Oklahoma | 20,918 | 871, 004 15, 826 | 71.54 75.66 | 58, 434 1, 878 | 87, 814 1 414 | 64.71 | 84, 996 | 77, 281 | 90. 92 | 168, 757 | 124, 094 | 73.5 |
| Arkansas | 281, 118 | 197, 178 | 70, 14 | 9, 192 | 1, <u>414</u> 6, 618 | 75, 29 72, 00 | 1, 754 8, 952 | 1, 621 8, 275 | 92. 42 92. 44 | 1, 261 112, 965 | 988 86, 964 | 78. 3: 76. 9: |
| Western division | 658, 897 | 523,041 | 79.38 | 258, 588 | 179, 891 | 69.58 | 425, 117 | 397, 259 | 93. 45 | 121,075 | 111, 876 | 92.4 |
| Montana | 29, 416 | 25, 345 | 86.16 | 12, 908 | 10,484 | 81. 23 | 29, 452 | 28, 230 | 98. 85 | | | |
| Wyoming | 15, 866 | 13,599 | 85.71 | 6, 057 | 4, 939 | 81. 54 | 9, 672 | 9, 173 | 94.84 | 3,822 1,080 | 3, 528 | 92. 81 94. 91 |
| Colorado | 114,571 | 95, 123 | 83.03 | 30, 402 | 23, 279 | 76. 57 | 53, 183 | 50, 208 | 94.41 | 4, 563 | 1, 025 4, 186 | 91. 7 |
| New Mexico | 45, 404 | 35, 921 | 79.11 | 4, 739 | 3, 627 | 76. 54 | 6, 951 | 6, 602 | 94. 98 | 4, 791 | 4, 067 | 84. 89 |
| ArizonaUtah | 11,799 | 9, 645 | 81.74 | 4, 801 | 8, 264 | 67. 99 | 10, 210 | 9, 253 | 90. 63 | 2, 926 | 2, 685 | 91.70 |
| Nevada | 24, 464 | 18, 374 | 75.11 | 27, 437 | 16, 013 | 58.36 | 26, 451 | 24, 259 | 91. 71 | 1, 395 | 1, 179 | 85.08 |
| Idaho | 7,595 | 6, 413 | 84.44 | 4, 864 | 8, 215 | 66.12 | 8, 481 | 8, 193 | 96. 60 | 4, 430 | 8,769 | 84. 52 |
| Washington | 19,627 88,029 | 15,743 | 80.21 | 7,952 | 5, 563 | 69.96 | 10, 615 | 10, 062 | 94. 79 | 2,082 | 1,910 | 91.74 |
| / Oregon | 88, 029 87, 113 | 72, 030 65, 448 | 81.83 | 26, 356 | 20, 073 | 76.16 | 59, 652 | 56, 359 | 94. 48 | 5, 928 | 5, 119 | 86. 35 |
| California | 215, 013 | 165, 400 | 75.13 76.93 | 17, 903 115, 121 | 11,974 | 66.88 | 31, 036 | 28, 839 | 92. 92 | 10, 354 | 9, 727 | 93. 94 |
| | , | , 200 | | 410, 161 | 77, 460 | 67. 29 | 179, 414 | 166, 081 | 92, 57 | 79, 704 | 74,681 | 93.70 |

a Persons of negro descent, Chinese, Japanese, and civilized Indians.

| | OF NAT | WHITE FEM. OPULATION TIVE PARENT! OF AGE AND | GR | OF FORI | WHITE FEMA OPULATION EIGN PARENT OF AGE AND | AGE | P | N WHITE FEM OPULATION OF AGE AND | | POI | ORED FEMALE PULATION (a) OF AGE AND (| |
|----------------------------|----------------------|---|-----------------|---------------------|--|----------------|----------------------|---|------------------|---------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| STATES AND TERRITORIES. | ·Total. | Number per cent er in gain occupat | ngaged Iful | Total. | Number per cent e in gain occupat | ngaged iful | Total. | Number per cent e in gair occupa | ngaged niul | Total. | Number per cent er in gair occupa | igag ed iful |
| | | Number. | Per cent. | | Number. | Per cent. | | Number. | Per cent. | | Number. | Per cent. |
| The United States | 12, 474, 664 | 1, 359, 196 | 10.90 | 3, 873, 026 | 804, 694 | 20.78 | 4, 005, 139 | 775, 151 | 19.35 | 2, 708, 071 | 975, 530 | 36, 02 |
| North Atlantic division | 3, 519, 590 | 495, 278 | 14.07 | 1, 530, 870 | 423, 857 | 27.69 | 1, 820, 544 | 464, 669 | 25.52 | 112, 807 | 44, 615 | 89. 55 |
| Maine | 209, 550 | 29, 367 | 14.01 | 23, 643 | 5, 482 | 23, 19 | 36,004 | 10,000 | 27.77 | 678 | 214 | 31.56 |
| New Hampshire | 109, 959 | 18, 173 | 16.53 | 15, 421 | 5, 147 | 83.88 | 33,953 | 13, 429 | 89.55 | 236 | 109 | 46.19 |
| Vermont | 91,899 | 12,070 | 13, 21 | 22, 818 | 4,889 | 21. 91 | 19, 206 | 2, 897 | 15.08 | 351 | 111 | 31. 62 |
| Massachusetts | 409, 392 | 74,838 | 18.28 | 205, 134 | 74, 825 | 86, 23 | 328, 509 | 110, 655 | 23.08 | 9, 449 | 3,460 | 86, 62 |
| Rhode Island | 58,076 | 9, 657 | 16,63 | 32, 099 | 13, 523 | 42. 13 | 52, 441 | 18, 148 | 34.61 | 3,388 | 1,386 | 40.91 |
| Connecticut | 150, 871 | 22, 359 | 14, 82 | 66,013 | 23, 714 | 85. 92 | 86, 983 | 23, 310 | 62, 80 | 5,288 | 1,997 | 87.76 |
| New York | 993, 947 | 137, 406 | 13.82 | 661,971 | 178, 834 | 27.02 | 749, 925 | 183, 918 | 24. 52 | 80, 927 | 13,782 | 44.56 |
| New Jersey Pennsylvania | 274, 233 | 85,043 | 12.78 | 127, 794 | 84, 021 | 26.62 | 152,868 | 34, 436 | 22, 53 18, 82 | 19, 643 42, 847 | 7,771 | 39. 56 36. 84 |
| | 1, 222, 163 | 156, 365 | 12.79 | 376, 477 | 83, 922 | 22. 29 | 860, 595 | 67, 876 | | | 15, 785 | |
| South Atlantic division | 1,850,204 | 203, 559 | 11.00 | 125, 151 | 24, 322 | 19.43 | 87,892 | 16, 921 | 19, 25 | 1, 173, 505 | 441, 467 | 87.61 |
| Delaware | 41, 635 | 4,643 | 11.15 | 6, 684 | 1, 562 | 23. 37 | 5,877 | 1, 128 | 19. 19 | 10, 462 | 8, 015 | 28.82 |
| Maryland | 217, 769 | 29,000 | 13. 32 | 60,884 | 13, 633 | 22. 39 | 44,898 | 9, 453 | 21,05 | 82, 569 | 32,600 | 89.56 |
| District of Columbia | 44, 874 | 8,087 | 18.22 | 12, 403 | 2,872 | 23.16 | 8,713 | 2, 395 | 27, 49 | 34, 374 | 18,773 | 54. 61 30. 52 |
| Virginia West Virginia | 862, 903 233, 277 | 82, 516 15, 977 | 8.96 6.85 | 9, 309 16, 153 | 1, 293 2, 281 | 13.89 14.13 | 5,794 7,790 | 760 828 | 13.12 10.63 | 235, 251 10, 742 | 71, 797 2, 621 | 24.40 |
| North Carolina | 881, 167 | 46, 363 | 12.16 | 2,722 | 878 | 13.89 | 1, 293 | 165 | 12.76 | 202,500 | 68, 286 | 33.72 |
| South Carolina | 161,548 | 25, 415 | 15.73 | 4, 301 | 690 | 16.04 | 2,508 | 469 | 18.70 | 238, 583 | 102, 857 | 43.11 |
| Georgia | 841, 661 | 85,810 | 10.48 | 7, 637 | 1,073 | 14.05 | 4, 836 | 684 | 15.77 | 800, 052 | 122, 856 | 40.70 |
| Florida | 65, 870 | 5, 748 | 8.73 | 5,058 | 540 | 10.68 | 6, 683 | 1, 039 | 15.55 | 58,772 | 19, 096 | 32. 49 |
| North Central division | 4, 352, 005 | 435, 769 | 10.01 | 1, 823, 611 | 298, 658 | 16.88 | 1, 739, 625 | 237, 352 | 13.64 | 166, 289 | 40, 910 | 24, 60 |
| Ohio | 875, 704 | 91, 213 | 10.42 | 802, 245 | 57, 974 | 19.18 | 205, 841 | 27, 194 | 13. 24 | 82, 939 | 7, 796 | 23, 67 |
| Indiana | 621, 246 | 56, 087 | 9.03 | 116,559 | 17, 583 | 15.09 | 63, 873 | 6, 988 | 10.94 | 16, 982 | 4, 244 | 24. 99 |
| Illinois | 670, 472 | 72, 294 | 10.78 | 838, 197 | 61, 112 | 18.07 | 370, 756 | 62, 182 | 16, 77 | 21,087 | 4, 722 | 22.39 |
| Michigan | 344, 417 | 87, 009 | 10.75 | 186, 629 | 28, 620 | 15.34 | 220, 062 | 28, 804 | 12.57 | 7,764 | 1, 515 | 19.51 |
| Wisconsin | 140, 861 | 16, 335 | 11.60 | 231, 267 | 39, 837 | 17. 23 | 226, 193 | 24, 589 | 10.87 | 2,101 | 800 | 14. 28 |
| Minnesota | 101, 523 | 13, 107 | 12.91 | 141, 202 | 22, 237 | 15.75 | 194, 287 | 29, 873 | 15.38 | 1,996 | 408 | 20, 44 |
| Iowa Missouri | 876, 025 | 89, 537 | 10.49 | 167, 506 | 23, 394 | 14.03 | 138, 833 100, 453 | 16,756 | 12.07 14.72 | 3,810 56,595 | 730 16, 719 | 19, 1 6 29, 5 4 |
| North Dakota | 640, 043 11, 157 | 53, 477 1, 329 | 8, 36 11, 91 | 160, 553 11, 789 | 27, 845 1, 774 | 17.34 15.05 | 81, 889 | 14, 784 4, 684 | 14. 69 | 175 | 28 | 16.00 |
| South Dakota | 89, 308 | 4, 285 | 10.90 | 27, 292 | 3, 182 | 11,66 | 35, 907 | 3, 938 | 10.97 | 449 | 53 | 11.80 |
| Nebraska | 190, 895 | 21, 930 | 11.49 | 87, 574 | 8, 312 | 12.30 | 82,508 | 11,419 | 13.84 | 3,867 | 983 | 25, 42 |
| Kansas | 840, 854 | 29, 166 | 8, 57 | 72, 798 | 6, 788 | 9. 32 | 60, 523 | 6, 141 | 10.15 | 18,524 | 3, 412 | 18.42 |
| South Central division | 2, 283, 528 | 174, 470 | 7. 64 | 178, 727 | 26, 549 | 14.85 | 128, 287 | 18, 105 | 14.11 | 1,231,331 | 443, 645 | 36, 03 |
| Kentucky | 494, 653 | 37, 576 | 7.60 | 49,679 | 10,854 | 21, 85 | 26, 685 | 3, 690 | 13.83 | 00, 442 | 81, 258 | 31.43 |
| Tennessee | 458, 660 | 33, 099 | 7. 22 | 12,428 | 1,709 | 13.75 | 7, 526 | 1, 065 | 14. 15 | 157, 340 | 44, 709 | 28. 42 |
| Alabama | 281, 684 | 27, 259 | 9.68 | 8, 206 | 961 | 11.71 | 5, 118 | 624 | 12.19 | 242, 596 | 101, 131 | 41, 69 |
| Mississippi | 181, 907 | 18, 129 | 9, 97 | 6,400 | 737 | 11.52 | 2, 597 | 423 | 16, 29 | 259, 336 | 105, 519 | 40, 69 |
| Louisiana | 138, 425 | 14, 137 | 10.21 | 40, 110 | 6, 615 | 16.49 | 21,631 | 3, 989 | 18.44 | 199,702 | 81,010 | 42.08 |
| Texas | 454, 434 | 26, 734 | 5.88 | 53, 123 | 4, 908 | 9. 24 | 59,018 | 7, 652 | 12.97 | 167, 897 | 46, 721 | 27. 91 |
| Oklahoma | 15, 637 258, 128 | 771 16, 765 | 4.93 6.49 | 1,846 7,435 | 89 676 | 8.61 9.09 | 878 4,834 | 72 590 | 8, 20 12, 21 | 1, 029 104, 489 | 125 30, 142 | 12, 15 28, 85 |
| Western division | 469, 337 | 50, 120 | 10, 68 | 214, 667 | 31, 308 | 14.58 | 228, 791 | 38, 104 | 16, 65 | 23, 739 | 4, 893 | 20, 61 |
| Montana | 14, 430 | 1, 733 | 12.01 | 7, 337 | 1,018 | 13.90 | 9, 723 | 1,718 | 17. 67 | 725 | 167 | 23, 03 |
| Wyoming | 7, 293 | 774 | 10.61 | 8, 830 | 421 | 12.64 | 4, 218 | 621 | 14. 72 | 239 | 78 | 32.64 |
| Colorado | 73, 694 | 9, 624 | 13, 06 | 22, 417 | 3, 423 | 15. 27 | 26, 792 | 5, 280 | 19.71 | 2, 274 | 820 | 86, 0 6 |
| New Mexico | 40,058 | 2, 803 | 7.00 | 8, 424 | 840 | 9, 93 | 8,527 | 451 | 12.79 | 3, 647 | 840 | 9. 32 |
| Arizona | 6, 279 | 406 | 6.47 | 3, 260 | 221 | 6.78 | 6, 133 | 845 | 13.78 | 668 | 97 | 14. 52 |
| Utah | 18, 394 | 1, 667 | 9.06 | 24, 630 | 2, 591 | 10,52 | 24, 061 | 2,746 | 11.41 | 895 | 72 | 28. 49 |
| Nevada | 4, 169 | 475 | 11.89 | 3, 828 | 475 | 12.41 | 8, 852 | 445 | 13, 28 | 1, 506 | 429 | 18, 23 |
| Idaho | 12, 193 | 917 | 7. 52 | 5, 567 | 453 | 8.14 | 4, 492 | 468 | 10.42 | 193 | 56 | 29, 02 |
| Washington | 53, 446 | 5, 280 | 9. 79 | 17, 029 | 1,948 | 11.44 | 23, 235 | 8,657 | 15.74 | 1,964 | . 280 | 14. 26 |
| Oregon | 66, 769 | 6, 262 | 9.38 | 14, 814 | 1,909 | 12.89 16.98 | 15, 290 107, 968 | 2, 418 19, 455 | 15. 81 18. 02 | 1, 095 11, 033 | 204 2, 850 | 18. 63 21. 30 |
| Camornia | 172, 612 | 20, 229 | 11.72 | 109, 031 | 18, 509 | 10. 99 | T01' 909 | 10, 400 | 10.02 | TT1 000 | 2, 000 | 44.00 |

a Persons of negro descent, Chinese, Japanese, and civilized Indians.

The following statement shows, by sex, the percentage of each element of the population engaged in each class of occupations of the whole number at work, respectively, in 1890:

| SEX AND CLASSES OF OCCUPATIONS. | Aggregate. | Native white— native parents. | Native white— foreign parents. | Foreign white. | Total colored. | Persons of negro descent. |
|---|------------|--|---|-------------------|----------------|---------------------------------|
| Both sexes | 100, 60 | 100. 00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Agriculture, fisheries, and mining | 39, 65 | 47. 02 | 22, 43 | 25.58 | 56.07 | 57. 18 |
| Professional service. | 4.15 | 5. 87 | 4.35 | 2, 23 | 1.10 | 1.11 |
| Domestic and personal service | 19.18 | 12, 32 | 17.42 | 26.94 | 32, 14 | 31.34 |
| Trade and transportation | 14.63 | 15. 81 | 20.74 | 13.96 | 4.90 | 4.74 |
| Manufacturing and mechanical industries | 22. 39 | 18. 98 | 85. 06 | 31. 29 | 5, 79 | 5. 63 |
| Males | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Agriculture, fisheries, and mining | 44.28 | 51, 58 | 28, 53 | 29. 39 | 61.40 | 63. 27 |
| Professional service | 3.36 | 4.50 | 3.04 | 2.18 | 1.18 | 1.20 |
| Domestic and personal service | 14. 31 | 9. 35 | 13, 47 | 21. 13 | 23, 36 | 21.75 |
| Trade and transportation | 16.46 | 16.99 | 23. 57 | 15.65 | 6, 95 | 6. 82 |
| Manufacturing and mechanical industries | 21,59 | 17.58 | 31. 39 | 31. 65 | 7. 11 | 6.96 |
| Females | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Agriculture, fisheries, and mining | 17, 36 | 15. 00 | 1, 67 | 4, 34 | 43. 93 | 44.02 |
| Professional service | 7.96 | 15, 60 | 8, 85 | 2. 53 | 0.91 | 0.91 |
| Domestic and personal service | 42.60 | 33, 17 | 80.86 | 59. 37 | 52.10 | 52.07 |
| Trade and transportation | 5.84 | 7.50 | 11.09 | 4. 49 | 0. 25 | 0.24 |
| Manufacturing and mechanical industries | 26.24 | 28.73 | 47, 53 | 29. 27 | 2, 81 | 2.76 |

a Persons of negro descent, Chinese, Japanese, and civilized Indians.

Of the native white males of native parentage engaged in gainful occupations in 1890, over one-half (51.58 per cent) were engaged in agriculture, fisheries, and mining, while of the total male colored element at work in 1890 over three-fifths (61.40 per cent) were similarly occupied. Among the native white males of foreign parentage and foreign white males at work, those engaged in manufacturing and mechanical industries constituted in each case a slightly larger percentage than those engaged in agriculture, fisheries, and mining, the percentages being, respectively, 31.39 and 31.65 for those in the first-named class of occupations, as compared with 28.53 and 29.39 per cent for those in the latter class of occupations.

With the exception of native white females of foreign parentage, the largest percentage of females at work in 1890 were engaged in each case in domestic and personal service, foreign white females in this class of occupations constituting 59.37 per cent of all foreign white females at work. Colored females engaged in domestic and personal service in 1890 constituted 52.10 per cent of the whole number of colored females in gainful occupations, while those engaged in agriculture, fisheries, and mining constituted 43.93 per cent. Of the native white females of foreign parentage at work in 1890, very nearly one-half, or 47.53 per cent, were engaged in manufacturing and mechanical industries, and not quite one-third, or 30.86 per cent, in domestic and personal service.

The following table shows the distribution by general nativity and color of the whole number of persons of each sex engaged in all occupations and in each class of occupations in 1890, respectively:

| BEX, GENERAL NATIVITY, AND COLOR. | ALL OCCUP | ations. | AGRICUL FISHERIE MININ | S, AND | PROFESSIONAL SERVICE. | | DOMESTIC AND PERSONAL SERVICE. | | TRADE AND TRANS- PORTATION. | | MANUFACTURING AND MECHANICAL INDUSTRIES. | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|-----------|------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------|--------------|--|--------------|
| · · | Number. | Por cent. | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. |
| Both sexes | 22, 735, 661 | 100.00 | 9, 013, 836 | 100.00 | 944, 333 | 100.00 | 4, 860, 577 | 100.00 | 8, 826, 122 | 100.00 | 5, 091, 293 | 100.00 |
| Native white—native parents | 10, 895, 023 | 47.92 | 5, 122, 613 | 56. 83 | 640, 785 | 67. 86 | 1, 342, 028 | 80.78 | 1, 722, 402 | 51, 79 | 2, 067, 135 | 40,60 |
| Native white—foreign parents | 3, 512, 408 | 15.58 | 794,411 | 8.81 | 154, 288 | 16.84 | 617, 089 | 14.15 | 734, 604 | 22, 09 | 1, 242, 016 | 24, 40 |
| Foreign white | 5, 104, 757 | 22.45 | 1, 305, 901 | 14.49 | 114, 113 | 12.08 | 1, 375, 067 | 81. 53 | 712, 558 | 21.42 | 1, 597, 118 | 31.37 |
| Total colored (a) | 3, 193, 473 | 14.05 | 1, 790, 411 | 19.87 | 85, 147 | 8.72 | 1,026,393 | 23.54 | 156, 498 | 4.70 | 185,024 | 3.63 |
| Persons of negro descent | 3,073,164 | 13.52 | 1,757,403 | 19.50 | 83, 994 | 3.60 | 963, 080 | 22.08 | 145, 717 | 4. 38 | 172, 970 | 3, 40 |
| Males | 18, 821, 090 | 100,00 | 8, 333, 813 | 100.00 | 632, 646 | 100.00 | 2, 692, 879 | 100.00 | 8, 097, 701 | 100.00 | 4,064,051 | 100.00 |
| Native white-native parents | 9, 535, 827 | 50.67 | 4, 918, 722 | 59.02 | 428, 803 | 67.78 | 891, 132 | 83, 00 | 1,620,503 | 52.31 | 1, 676, 667 | 41.25 |
| Native white—foreign parents | 2, 737, 714 | 14.55 | 781,003 | 9.87 | 83, 097 | 13.13 | 308, 736 | 13, 69 | 645, 380 | 20.83 | 859,498 | 21.15 |
| Foreign white | 4,829,600 | 23.00 | 1, 272, 280 | 15. 27 | 94, 490 | 14.94 | 914, 865 | 83, 98 | 677, 726 | 21.88 | 1,370,245 | 83.72 |
| Total colored (a) | 2, 217, 943 | 11.78 | 1,861,808 | 16.34 | 26, 256 | 4. 15 | 518, 146 | 19. 24 | 154, 092 | 4.98 | 157,641 | 3.88 |
| Persons of negro descent | 2, 101, 379 | 11, 17 | 1, 829, 594 | 15. 95 | 25, 170 | 8.98 | 457, 091 | 16.97 | 148, 871 | 4.63 | 146,153 | 3.60 |
| Temales | 3, 914, 571 | 100.00 | 679, 523 | 100.00 | 911, 687 | 100.00 | 1, 667, 698 | 100.00 | .228, 421 | 100.00 | 1,027,242 | 100.00 |
| Native white-native parents | 1, 359, 196 | 84.72 | 203, 891 | 80.01 | 211, 982 | 68.01 | 450, 896 | 27.:04 | 101, 959 | 44, 64 | 890, 468 | 88.01 |
| Native white—foreign parents | 801,694 | 20.56 | 13, 408 | 1.97 | 71, 191 | 22. 84 | 248, 353 | 14.89 | 89, 224 | 39.00 | 882,518 | 87. 24 |
| Foreign white | 775, 151 | 19, 80 | 83, 621 | 4.95 | 19,623 | 6. 30 | 460, 202 | 27. 59 | 84, 832 | 15. 25 | 226, 873 | 22.08 |
| Total colored (a) | 975, 530 | 24.92 | 428, 603 | 63.07 | 8,891 | 2, 85 | 508, 247 | 30, 48 | 2,406 | 1.05 | 27, 383 | 2.67 |
| Persons of negro descent | 971, 785 | 24. 82 | 427, 809 | 62.90 | 8, 821 | 2.:83 | 505, 989 | 80, 34 | 2, 346 | 1.03 | 26,817 | 2.61 |

a Persons of negro descent, Chinese, Japanese, and civilized Indians.

Of the whole number of males engaged in gainful occupations in 1890, practically one-half, or 50.67 per cent, were native whites of native parentage, 23.00 per cent were foreign white, 14.55 per cent were native whites of foreign parentage, and 11.78 per cent were colored. The distribution by general nativity and color of the entire male population 10 years of age and over in 1890 was as follows: native white males of native parentage, 52.98 per cent; native white males of foreign parentage, 16.00 per cent; foreign white males, 19.63 per cent, and colored males, 11.39 per cent. These percentages show no great differences in the distribution of males at work as compared with the whole number of males of working age, but when females are considered, very marked differences appear. Native white females of native parentage at work in 1890 constituted 34.72 per cent of the whole number of females in gainful occupations, native white females of foreign parentage 20.56 per cent, foreign white females 19.80 per cent, and colored females 24.92 per cent, while of the female population 10 years of age and over each element constituted, respectively, 54.09, 16.80, 17.37, and 11.74 per cent.

Considering the proportion in each class of occupations, it is seen for males that the native whites of native parentage constituted very nearly three-fifths of all males in agriculture, fisheries, and mining, more than two-thirds of those in professional service, practically one-third of those in demestic and personal service, somewhat more than one-half of those in trade and transportation, and a little more than two-fifths of those in manufacturing and mechanical industries. Of the total females in agriculture, fisheries, and mining, 63.07 per cent were colored and 30.01 per cent were native whites of native parentage, but of those in professional service more than two-thirds, or 68.01 per cent, were native whites of native parentage and 22.84 per cent were native whites of foreign parentage. The largest percentage of females in domestic and personal service was that for the colored, being 30.48, which was closely followed by 27.59 per cent for foreign white females and 27.04 per cent for native whites of native parentage. In both trade and transportation and manufacturing and mechanical industries the native white females largely predominated, the percentage of those of native parentage in each case exceeding that for those of foreign parentage.

In the following statement the total number of persons of each sex engaged in principal occupations in 1890 is distributed by number and percentage according to general nativity and color:

| PEINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS. | Total. | NATIVE W | | NATIVE W FOREIGN P | | FOREIGN | WHITE. | TOTAL CO | | PERSON NEGRO D | |
|--|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| FEMOIRAL OCCUPATIONS. | Total. | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent, |
| Agricultural laborers Farmers, planters, and overseers. Gardeners, florists, nurserymen, and vino growers. Lumbermen, raftsmen, and wood choppers. Stook raisers, herders, and drovers | 2, 556, 957 | 1, 312, 302 | 51. 32 | 258,771 | 10. 12 | 243, 947 | 9. 54 | 741, 937 | 29. 02 | 729, 197 | 28, 52 |
| | 5, 055, 180 | 3, 340, 291 | 66. 08 | 424,786 | 8. 40 | 743, 161 | 14. 70 | 546, 892 | 10. 82 | 541, 800 | 10, 71 |
| | 70, 186 | 22, 127 | 31. 52 | 9,473 | 13. 50 | 31, 232 | 44. 50 | 7, 354 | 10. 48 | 5, 182 | 7, 38 |
| | 90, 508 | 46, 949 | 47. 18 | 10,341 | 10. 39 | 28, 677 | 28. 82 | 13, 536 | 13. 61 | 11, 399 | 11, 46 |
| | 70, 047 | 42, 278 | 60. 36 | 9,416 | 13, 44 | 16, 110 | 23. 00 | 2, 243 | 3. 20 | 1, 300 | 1, 86 |
| Fishermen and oystermen | 59, 899 | 31, 911 | 53, 27 | 4, 307 | 7. 19 | 12, 619 | 21. 07 | 11, 062 | 18. 47 | 9,950 | 16.61 |
| | 886, 872 | 111, 060 | 28, 71 | 60, 994 | 15. 76 | 188, 436 | 48. 71 | 26, 382 | 6. 82 | 18,986 | 4.91 |
| Clergymen Lawyers Officials (government), etc. (b) Physicians and surgeons Professors and teachers. | 87, 060 | 49, 232 | 56, 55 | 7,408 | 8, 51 | 18, 238 | 20. 95 | 12, 182 | 13. 99 | 12,110 | 13,91 |
| | 89, 422 | 71, 972 | 80, 49 | 11,002 | 12, 30 | 6, 008 | 6. 72 | 440 | 0. 49 | 431 | 0,48 |
| | 77, 715 | 51, 500 | 66, 27 | 13,075 | 16, 82 | 11, 985 | 15. 42 | 1, 155 | 1. 49 | 1,090 | 1,40 |
| | 100, 248 | 79, 374 | 79, 18 | 9,282 | 9, 26 | 10, 402 | 10. 87 | 1, 190 | 1. 19 | 794 | 0,79 |
| | 101, 278 | 73, 677 | 72, 75 | 11,484 | 11, 34 | 8, 834 | 8. 72 | 7, 283 | 7. 19 | 7,236 | 7,14 |
| Barbers and hairdressers Bartenders Engineers and firemen (not locomotive). Hotel and boarding and lodging house keepers. | 55, 660 139, 718 50, 556 | 24, 826 16, 119 68, 836 27, 622 | 30. 22 28. 96 49. 27 54. 63 | 17, 813 17, 761 26, 075 6, 667 | 21.68 31.91 18.66 13.19 | 21, 821 19, 888 88, 440 15, 024 | 26. 56 35. 73 27. 51 29. 72 | 17, 697 1, 892 6, 367 1, 243 | 21.54 3.40 4.56 2.46 | 16, 966 1, 874 6, 326 831 | 20, 65 8, 37 4, 53 1, 64 |
| Laborers (not specified). Restaurant and saloon keepers Servants. Watchmen, policemen, and detectives. | 1, 858, 558 | 627, 952 | 33.79 | 232, 944 | 12.53 | 664, 614 | 35. 76 | 333, 048 | 17. 92 | 810, 783 | 16.72 |
| | 85, 977 | 22, 305 | 25.94 | 18, 103 | 21.06 | 42, 695 | 49. 66 | 2, 874 | 3. 34 | 2, 468 | 2.87 |
| | 238, 152 | 42, 608 | 17.89 | 21, 601 | 9.07 | 55, 611 | 23. 35 | 118, 332 | 49. 69 | 101, 742 | 42.72 |
| | 74, 350 | 31, 504 | 42.37 | 14, 633 | 19.68 | 26, 181 | 35. 22 | 2, 032 | 2. 73 | 2, 015 | 2.71 |
| Agents (claim, commission, real estate, insurance, etc.) and collectors. Bankers, brokers, and officials of banks, etc. (c) Boatmen, canalmen, pilots, and sailors. Bookkeepers and accountants | 169, 707 69, 191 76, 823 181, 602 505, 287 | 112, 675 47, 006 37, 153 76, 942 280, 157 | 66. 39 67. 94 48. 36 58. 47 55. 45 | 26, 127 9, 809 11, 049 33, 060 146, 302 | 15. 40 14. 18 14. 38 25. 12 28. 95 | 29, 723 11, 999 21, 916 21, 188 72, 893 | 17. 51 17. 34 28. 53 16. 10 14. 43 | 1,182 877 6,705 412 5,935 | 0.70 0.54 8.73 0.31 1.17 | 1, 108 307 6, 543 239 4, 712 | 0.44 8,52 0,18 0,93 |
| Commercial travelers. Draymen, hackmen, teamsters, etc. Hostlers and livery stable keepers. Hucksters and peddlers. Merchants and dealers. | 58, 080 | 39, 158 | 67. 42 | 10, 421 | 17. 94 | 8, 398 | 14. 46 | 103 | 0.18 | 95 | 0.16 |
| | 368, 265 | 155, 307 | 42. 17 | 81, 278 | 22. 07 | 87, 541 | 23. 77 | 44, 139 | 11.90 | 48, 914 | 11,92 |
| | 80, 724 | 39, 132 | 48. 48 | 12, 054 | 14. 93 | 18, 623 | 23. 07 | 10, 915 | 13.52 | 10, 876 | 18,47 |
| | 56, 824 | 16, 259 | 28. 61 | 7, 637 | 13. 44 | 30, 190 | 53. 13 | 2, 738 | 4.82 | 2, 041 | 3,59 |
| | 665, 774 | 367, 886 | 55. 26 | 110, 989 | 16. 67 | 176, 200 | 26. 46 | 10, 699 | 1.61 | 6, 556 | 0.08 |
| Messengers, packers, porters, etc | 90, 874 | 24, 699 | 27. 18 | 82, 377 | 35. 63 | 17, 281 | 19.02 | 16,517 | 18. 17 | 16, 225 | 17,85 |
| | 205, 948 | 117, 697 | 57. 15 | 53, 003 | 25. 74 | 34, 039 | 16.53 | 1,204 | 0. 58 | 1, 023 | - 0,53 |
| | 460, 771 | 221, 408 | 48. 05 | 76, 561 | 16. 62 | 112, 132 | 24.33 | 50,670 | 11. 00 | 47, 816 | 10,27 |
| | 43, 740 | 30, 463 | 69. 65 | 10, 106 | 23. 10 | 3, 072 | 7.02 | 99 | 0. 23 | 93 | 0,21 |
| Messengers, packers, porters, etc. Salesmen Steam railroad employés (d). Telegraph and telephone operators Apprentices Bakers Blacksmiths and wheelwrights Boot and shoe makers and repairers. Brick and tile makers and terra cotta workers. | 74, 455 | 26, 902 | 36, 13 | 35, 585 | 47.80 | 10, 284 | 13. 81 | 1, 684 | 2. 26 | 1, 635 | 2, 20 |
| | 57, 910 | 11, 109 | 19, 18 | 11, 180 | 19.31 | 34, 466 | 59. 52 | 1, 155 | 1. 99 | 1, 064 | 1, 84 |
| | 218, 134 | 102, 452 | 46, 97 | 37, 142 | 17.03 | 67, 319 | 30. 86 | 11, 221 | 5. 14 | 11, 156 | 5, 11 |
| | 179, 867 | 70, 325 | 39, 10 | 81, 191 | 17.34 | 72, 075 | 40. 07 | 6, 276 | 3. 49 | 4, 982 | 2, 77 |
| | 60, 070 | 17, 361 | 28, 90 | 8, 909 | 14.83 | 22, 475 | 87. 42 | 11, 825 | 18. 85 | 10, 495 | 17, 47 |
| Builders and contractors. Butchers Cabinet makers and upholsterers. Carpenters and joiners. Coopers. | 45, 978 105, 999 | 23, 501 36, 700 17, 945 851, 330 19, 067 | 51, 11 34, 84 30, 00 57, 47 40, 19 | 7, 765 27, 139 13, 189 78, 680 9, 936 | 16.89 25.76 22.05 12.87 20.95 | 14, 054 38, 748 27, 614 158, 792 15, 766 | 30. 57 36. 79 46. 17 25. 98 33. 23 | 658 2,752 1,061 22,511 2,669 | 1.43 2.61 1.78 3.68 5.63 | 596 2, 508 1, 040 22, 310 2, 648 | 1.30 2,38 1.74 9.65 6.58 |
| Cotton, woolen, and other textile mill operatives | 213, 901 | 58, 067 | 27.14 | 52,660 | 24. 62 | 98, 496 | 46. 05 | 4, 678 | 2. 19 | 4, 348 | 2. 03 |
| | 48, 105 | 22, 542 | 46.86 | 11,772 | 24. 47 | 13, 412 | 27. 88 | 379 | 0. 79 | 362 | 0. 75 |
| Iron, steel, and other metal workers (s) | 359, 777 | 119, 708 | 33. 27 | 102, 064 | 28. 37 | 129, 670 | 36, 05 | 8, 335 | 2.31 | 8, 190 | 2, 27 |
| | 39, 040 | 10, 464 | 26. 80 | 8, 849 | 22. 67 | 18, 592 | 47, 62 | 1, 135 | 2.91 | 1, 096 | 2, 81 |
| | 176, 951 | 75, 759 | 42. 81 | 44, 150 | 24. 95 | 56, 160 | 31, 74 | 882 | 0.50 | 838 | 0, 47 |
| Manufacturers and officials of manufacturing companies. | 101, 280 | 57, 627 | 56.90 | 16, 907 | 16. 69 | 26, 217 | 25. 89 | 529 | 0.52 | 458 | 0, 45 |
| Marble and stone cutters Masons (brick and stone) Millers (flour and grist) | 61, 012 | 18, 890 | 30. 96 | 12, 573 | 20. 61 | 28, 238 | 46. 28 | 1,311 | 2. 15 | 1, 279 | 2.10 |
| | 158, 878 | 63, 945 | 40. 25 | 24, 790 | 15. 61 | 60, 444 | 38. 04 | 9,699 | 6. 10 | 9, 645 | 6.07 |
| | 52, 747 | 35, 896 | 68. 05 | 5, 824 | 11. 04 | 9, 476 | 17. 97 | 1,551 | 2. 94 | 1, 484 | 2.81 |
| Painters, glaziers, and varnishers | 218, 646 | 109, 984 | 50, 30 | 48, 911 | 22. 37 | 55, 310 | 25. 30 | 4, 441 | 2. 03 | 4, 887 | 2.01 |
| | 38, 987 | 18, 573 | 47, 64 | 6, 127 | 15. 72 | 10, 279 | 26. 36 | 4, 008 | 10. 28 | 4, 903 | 10.27 |
| | 56, 583 | 17, 817 | 31, 50 | 25, 573 | 45. 21 | 12, 556 | 22. 20 | 617 | 1. 09 | 615 | 1.09 |
| | 104, 899 | 52, 882 | 50, 41 | 33, 486 | 81. 92 | 17, 684 | 16. 86 | 847 | 0. 81 | 820 | 0.78 |
| Saw and planing mill employés, etc. (f) | 138, 386 | 60, 964 | 44. 05 | 18, 327 | 13. 24 | 41, 359 | 29. 89 | 17, 736 | 12. 82 | 17, 247 | 12, 46 |
| | 121, 591 | 14, 198 | 11. 68 | 17, 624 | 14. 49 | 86, 471 | 71. 12 | 3, 298 | 2. 71 | 913 | 0, 75 |
| | 83, 634 | 22, 468 | 26. 86 | 20, 278 | 24. 25 | 27, 972 | 83. 45 | 12, 916 | 15. 44 | 10, 480 | 12, 63 |
| | 63, 600 | 24, 340 | 38. 27 | 16, 259 | 25. 56 | 21, 577 | 83. 93 | 1, 424 | 2. 24 | 1, 303 | 2, 05 |

a Persons of negro descent, Chinese, Japanese, and civilized Indians.
b Includes officers of United States army and navy.
c Brokers (commercial) not included.
d Includes locomotive engineers and firemen.
c Includes agricultural implement makers, brass workers, copper workers, iron and steel workers, lead and zinc workers, metal workers (not otherwise specified), molders, nail and tack makers, sewing machine makers, steam boiler makers, stove, furnace, and grate makers, tinners and tinware makers, and tool and cutlery makers.

f Includes door, sash, and blind makers.

FEMALES.

| | Total. | NATIVE W | | | | FOREIGN | WHITE. | TOTAL COLORED. | | PERSONS OF NEGRO DESCENT. | |
|--|-------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS. | | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. |
| Agricultural laborers | 447, 104 | 62, 809 | 14.05 | 8, 467 | 0.78 | 2, 917 | 0. 65 | 377, 911 | 84. 52 | 377, 531 | 84,44 |
| | 226, 427 | 138, 742 | 61,27 | 8, 954 | 8.96 | 29, 106 | 12. 85 | 49, 625 | 21. 92 | 49, 366 | 21.80 |
| Professors and teachers | 246, 066 | 166, 347 | 67. 60 | 58, 041 | 23, 59 | 13, 804 | 5. 61 | 7, 87 <u>4</u> | 3. 20 | 7, 864 | 3, 20 |
| | 84, 519 | 23, 727 | 68. 74 | 7, 605 | 22, 03 | 2, 576 | 7. 46 | 611 | 1. 77 | 594 | 1, 72 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers | 82, 593 | 17, 030 | 52, 25 | 4,018 | 12. 32 | 9, 736 | 29. 87 | 1, 809 | 5. 5 0 | 1, 786 | 5.48 |
| | 86, 089 | 46, 823 | 54, 39 | 11,280 | 13. 10 | 19, 775 | 22. 97 | 8, 211 | 9. 5 4 | 8, 104 | 9.41 |
| | 54, 815 | 8, 283 | 15, 02 | 3,805 | 6. 03 | 4, 746 | 8, 66 | 88, 531 | 70, 29 | 88, 209 | 69.81 |
| Laundresses | 216, 631 | 19,677 | 9. 08 | 12,857 | 5.94 | 31, 983 | 14.76 | 152, 114 | 70. 22 | 151, 540 | 09. 95 |
| | 41, 396 | 17,480 | 42. 23 | 5,847 | 14.12 | 13, 164 | 31.80 | 4, 905 | 11. 85 | 4, 890 | 11. 81 |
| | 1, 216, 689 | 834,427 | 27. 49 | 207,248 | 17.03 | 374, 253 | 30.76 | 300, 711 | 24. 72 | 299, 473 | 24. 61 |
| Bookkeepers, clerks, stenographers, and typewriters Saleswomen | 113, 261 | 59, 651 | 52. 67 | 43,112 | 38.06 | 10, 050 | 8.87 | 448 | 0. 40 | 440 | 0.89 |
| | 58, 451 | 22, 075 | 87. 77 | 29,287 | 50.10 | 6, 944 | 11.88 | 145 | 0. 25 | 148 | 0.24 |
| Boot and shoe makers and repairers. Cotton, woolen, and other textile mill operatives Dressmakers. Milliners | 33, 677 | 14, 098 | 41, 86 | 14, 955 | 44, 41 | 4,537 | 13.47 | \$7 | 0. 26 | 84 | 0. 25 |
| | 223, 658 | 61, 408 | 27, 46 | 80, 511 | 36, 00 | 80,923 | 86.18 | 816 | 0. 36 | 809 | 0. 36 |
| | 288, 328 | 129, 206 | 44, 81 | 101, 827 | 35, 32 | 49,728 | 17.25 | 7 567 | 2. 62 | 7,472 | 2. 59 |
| | 60, 087 | 34, 595 | 57, 57 | 17, 905 | 29, 80 | 7,199 | 11.08 | 888 | 0. 65 | 383 | 0. 84 |
| Seamstresses, etc. (b) | 63, 809 1 | 77, 417 15, 661 7, 582 | 46.07 24.55 27.09 | 52, 595 27, 844 8, 752 | 81, 80 42, 85 31, 27 | 26, 030 20, 357 7, 124 | 15. 49 31. 90 25. 45 | 11, 998 447 4, 533 | 7. 14 0. 70 16. 19 | 11, 898 367 4, 524 | 7, 08 0, 58 16, 16 |

a Persons of negro descent, Chinese, Japanese, and civilized Indians.

b Includes sewing machine operators and shirt, collar, and cuff makers.

In the preceding table many of the occupations are given in detail, but in other cases certain consolidations have been made so as to cover, as near as may be, substantially all the persons of each sex at work in 1890. Where the occupations have been so grouped, the designations given are usually self-explanatory; if not, the nature of the consolidation is indicated by a footnote.

Briefly considering the results shown by the table, it will be seen that the native white males of native parentage constituted in 1890 fully four-fifths of all the male lawyers, very nearly four-fifths of all the male physicians and surgeons, more than seven-tenths of all the male professors and teachers, and two-thirds, or very nearly two-thirds, of all the male officials of government, etc.; agents and collectors; bankers, brokers, and officials of banks, etc.; commercial travelers; telegraph and telephone operators, and millers (flour and grist). The largest proportion of foreign white males was found among the tailors, constituting 71.12 per cent of the whole number of male tailors, the second largest among the bakers, or 59.52 per cent, and the third largest among the hucksters and peddlers, or 53.13 per cent. The largest proportion of colored males in any one occupation was that for agricultural laborers, being 29.02 per cent, and for native white males of foreign parentage that for apprentices, or 47.80 per cent.

Among the females, native white females of native parentage constituted in 1890 more than two-thirds of all the female musicians and teachers of music and female professors and teachers, more than three-fifths of all the female farmers, planters, and overseers, and very nearly three-fifths of all the female milliners. Colored females in 1890 constituted 84.52 per cent of all the female agricultural laborers, 70.29 per cent of all the female laborers (not specified), and 70.22 per cent of all the laundresses. The largest proportion of foreign white females was found among the cotton, woolen, and other textile mill operatives, constituting 36.18 per cent of the whole number of females so occupied, while for native white females of foreign parentage the largest proportion was found among saleswomen, this class constituting 50.10 per cent of all the saleswomen.

Taking for each sex the whole number of each element of the population at work in 1890 and distributing it according to the number and percentage engaged in each of certain specified occupations, the following results are obtained:

MALES.

| GENERAL NATIVITY, COLOR, AND OCCUPATIONS. | Number. | Per cent. | GENERAL NATIVITY, COLOR, AND OCCUPATIONS. | Number. | Per cent. |
|--|--|--|--|---|--|
| Native white—native parents. Farmers, planters, and overseers. | 2 2.00 201 | 100, 00 85, 03 | Native white—fereign parents—Continued. Officials (government), etc. (d). Marble and stone cutters. Hostleve and livery stable keepers | 12,573 | 0.48 0.46 0.44 |
| Agricultural laborers. Laborers (not specified). Merchants and dealers. Carpenters and joiners. | 1, 312, 302 627, 952 367, 886 | 13. 76 6. 59 3. 86 | Hostlers and livery stable keepers All other occupations | | 15.21 |
| | | 3, 08 | Foreign white |] | 100.00 |
| Clerks, copyists, stenographers, and typewriters Steam ruifroad employés (a). Draymen, hackmen, teamsters, etc. Iron, steel, and other motal workers (b). Salesmen | 221, 408 | 2. 94 2. 32 1. 63 1. 26 1. 23 | Farmers, planters, and overseers Laborers (not specified) Agricultural laborers Miners and quarrymen Morchants and dealers | 743, 161 664, 614 243, 947 188, 436 176, 290 | 17,10 15,85 5.63 4.35 4.01 |
| Agents (claim, commission, real estate, insurance, etc.) and collectors. Minera and our warmen | 112,675 111,060 | 1. 18 1. 16 | Carpenters and joiners Iron, steel, and other metal workers (b) Steam railroad employés (a) Cotton, woolen, and other textile mill operatives. | | 3.67 2.99 |
| Miners and quarrymen. Painters, glaziers, and varnishers Blacksniths and wheelwrights. Physicians and surgeons | 79, 374 | 1, 15 1, 07 0, 83 | Steam railroad employés (a). Cotton, woolen, and other textile mill operatives. Bookkeepers, clerks, copyists, stenographers, and typewriters. | 112, 132 98, 496 94, 081 | 2.59 2.27 2.17 |
| Bookkeepers and accountants Machinists Professors and teachers Lawyers Boot and shoe makers and repairers | 75, 759 73, 677 | 0. 81 0. 79 0. 77 0. 75 0. 74 | Draymen, hackmen, teamsters, etc | 87, 541 88, 471 72, 075 67, 319 62, 583 | 2.02 2.00 1.66 1.55 1.40 |
| Engineers and firemen (not locomotive) Masons (brick and stone) Saw and planing mill employés, etc. (c) Cotton, woolen, and other textile mill operatives Manufacturers and officials of manufacturing companies. | l 63.945 | 0. 72 0. 67 0. 64 0. 61 0. 60 | Masons (brick and stone) Machinists Sarvants Painters, glaziers, and varnishers Saw and planing mill employés, etc. (c) | | 1.40 1.30 1.28 1.28 |
| Printers and compositors Officials (government), etc. (d) Clargymen Lumbermen and wood choppers All other occupations | 52, 882 51, 500 | 0, 55 0, 54 0, 52 0, 49 13, 11 | Butchers Engineers and firemen (not locomotive) Bakers Salegraph | 38, 748 38, 440 34, 466 | 0,00 0.89 0.89 0.80 0.70 |
| Native white—foreign parents. | | 100.00 | Gardeners, florists, nurserymen, and vine growers Hucksters and peddlers | 30, 190 29, 723 | 0. 72° 0. 70 0. 69 |
| Farmers, planters, and overseers | 424, 786 258, 771 | 15. 52 9. 45 | Lumbermen and wood choppers | 28, 677 | 0.00 |
| Laborers (not specified). Clerks, copyists, stenographers, and typewriters Merchants and dealers | 232, 944 146, 302 | 8. 51 5. 84 4. 05 | Marble and stone outters. Tobacco and cigar factory operatives Cabinetnakers and upholstores. Manufacturers and officials of manufacturing compa- | 27, 972 | 0.05 0.05 0.04 0.01 |
| Iron, steel, and other metal workers (b) | 81, 278 78, 660 | 3. 73 2. 97 2. 87 | Matchmen, policemen, and detectives | 26, 181 | 0.60 |
| Steam railroad employés (a) Miners and quarrymen Salesmen | 76, 561 60, 994 | 2. 80 2. 23 1. 94 | Brick and tile makers and terra cotta workers Barbers and hairdressers. Wood workers (not otherwise specified). All other occupations | 21, 821 21, 577 | 0.52 0.50 0.50 14.10 |
| Cotton, woolen, and other textile mill operatives. Painters, glaziers, and varnishers Machimists Blacksmiths and wheelwrights | 52.660 | 1. 92 1. 79 1. 61 | Colored (s) | | 100.00 |
| Bestaurant and saloon keepers and bartenders, Apprentices Printers and compositors Bookkeepers and accountants | 25, 864 35, 585 33, 486 33, 060 | 1.86 1.31 1.30 1.22 1.21 | Agricultural laborers Farmers, planters, and overseers Laborers (not specified) Servants Steam railroad employés (a). | 741, 937 546, 892 833, 048 118, 832 50, 670 | 33, 45 24, 96 15, 02 5, 34 2, 28 |
| Messengers, packers, porters, etc. Boot and shoe makers and repairers. Butchers Agents (claim, commission, real estate, insurance, etc.) and collectors. | 81, 191 27, 189 26, 127 | 1, 18 1, 14 0, 99 0, 95 | Draymen, hackmen, teamsters, etc | 44, 139 26, 882 22, 511 | 1.99 1.19 1.01 0.98 0.80 |
| Engineers and firemen (not locomotive) Plumbers and gas and steam fitters. Masons (brick and stone) | 25, 573 | 0. 95 0. 93 0. 91 | Barbers and hairdressers. Messengers, packers, porters, etc Lumbermen and wood choppers. | 17, 697 16, 517 13, 536 | 0.80 0.74 0.61 |
| Servants Tobacco and cigar factory operatives Saw and planing mill employés, etc. (c) Barbers and hairdressers | 21, 601 20, 278 | 0.79 0.74 0.67 | Tobacco and eigar factory operatives. | 12, 916 | 0, 58 0, 55 |
| Barbers and hairdressers | 17, 624 16, 907 16, 259 | 0. 65 0. 64 0. 62 0. 59 0. 53 | Brick and tile makers and terra cotta workers. Blacksmiths and wheelwrights Fishermen and oystermen Hostlers and livery stable keepers Merchants and dealers All other occupations | 11, 325 11, 221 11, 062 10, 915 10, 699 166, 441 | 0, 51 0, 51 0, 50 0, 49 0, 48 7, 51 |

a Includes locomotive engineers and firemen.

b Includes agricultural implement makers, brass workers, copper workers, iron and steel workers, lead and zine workers, metal workers (not otherwise specified), molders, nail and tack makers, sewing machine makers, steam boiler makers, stove, furnace, and grate makers, tinners and tinware makers, and tool and entiry makers.

c Includes door, sash, and blind makers.

d Includes officers of United States army and navy.

e Persons of negro descent, Chinese, Japanese, and civilized Indians.

FEMALES.

| | | , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| GENERAL NATIVITY, COLOR, AND OCCUPATIONS. | Number. | Per cent. | GENERAL NATIVITY, COLOR, AND OCCUPATIONS. | Number. | Per cent. |
| Native white—native parents | 1, 359, 196 | 100.00 | Native white-foreign parents-Continued. | | |
| Servants Professors and teachers Farmers, planters, and overseers Dressmakers Soamstresses, etc. (a) | 334, 427 166, 347 138, 742 129, 206 77, 417 | 24. 60 12. 24 10. 21 9. 51 5. 70 | Nurses and midwives Merchants and dealers Printers and compositors Apprentices Boarding and lodging house keepers All other occupations | 5, 298 4, 091 4 453 | 0. 75 0. 66 0. 58 0. 56 0. 50 |
| Agriculturallaborers | 61 409 | 4. 62 • 4. 52 4. 39 | Foreign white | 775, 151 | 100.00 |
| Bookkeepers, clerks, stenographers, and typewriters. Housekeepers and stewardesses. Milliners Musicians and teachers of music. | 46, 823 84, 595 23, 727 | 3. 44 2. 55 1. 75 | Servants Cotton, woolen, and other textile mill operatives Dressmakers | 301140 | 48. 28 10. 44 6. 45 |
| Saleswomen Laundresses Nurses and midwives | 22, 075 19, 677 17, 480 | 1.62 1.45 1.29 | Laundresses Farmers, planters, and oversoers Seamstresses, etc. (a) | 21, 983 29, 100 26, 030 | 4. 13 3. 75 8. 36 |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers | 17, 030 15, 061 14, 098 8, 233 | 1. 25 1. 15 1. 04 0. 61 | Tailoresses Honsokeepers and stowardesses Professors and tachors Nurses and midwives | 20, 357 19, 775 13, 804 | 2, 63 2, 55 1, 78 1, 70 |
| Artists and teachers of art. Tobacco and cigar factory operatives. Merchants and dealers Printers and compositors. | 7, 985 7, 582 7, 514 6, 259 | 0.58 0.56 0.55 0.40 | Merchants and dealers Bookkeepers, clerks, stenographers, and typowriters. Boarding and lodging house keepers Milliners | 12, 085 10, 050 9, 736 7, 199 | 1.50 1.30 1.20 0.93 |
| All other occupations Native white—foreign parents | 80, 500 | 5, 91 | Tobacco and cigar factory operatives. Saleswomen Laborers (not specified) | 7, 124 6, 944 4, 746 | 0. 92 0. 90 0. 61 |
| Servants Dressnakers | 207, 248 101, 827 | 25. 75 12. 65 | Boot and shoo makers and repairers. All other occupations | 4, 537 53, 607 | 0. 59 6. 89 |
| Cotton, woolen, and other textile mill operatives Professors and teachers | 80, 511 58, 041 52, 595 | 10. 01 7. 21 6. 54 | Colored (b) | 975, 530 | 100, 00 |
| Bookkeepers, clorks, stenographers, and typewriters Saleswomen Tailoresses Milliners | 43, 112 29, 287 27, 344 17, 905 | 5. 36 8. 64 3. 40 2. 23 | Agricultural laborers Servants Laundresses Farmers, planters, and overseers | 377, 911 300, 711 152, 114 49, 625 | 98, 74 90, 83 15, 59 5, 09 |
| Boot and shoe makers and repairers. Laundresses. Housekeepers and stewardesses. | 14, 955 12, 857 | 1. 86 1. 60 | Laborers (not specified) Seamstresses, etc. (a) Housekeepers and stewardesses Professors and teachers | 38, 531 11, 998 8, 211 7, 874 | 3. 95 1. 23 0. 84 0. 81 |
| Farmers, planters, and overseers Tebacce and eigar factory operatives Musicians and teachers of music Box makers (paper) | R 05/L | 1. 11 1. 09 0. 95 0. 92 | Dressmakers Nurses and midwives Tobacco and cigar factory operatives | 7, 567 4, 905 4, 683 | 0. 78 0. 50 0. 46 |
| Bookbinders | 7, 118 | 0.88 | All other occupations | 11, 550 | 1. 18 |

 $[\]alpha$ Includes sewing machine operators and shirt, collar, and cuff makers.

The occupations used in the preceding table are arranged under each element of the population in the order of their numerical importance, and consolidations have been made wherever necessary, as in the preceding table. The results shown herein are so plainly apparent that the figures need not be analyzed in detail.

OCCUPATIONS BY AGE PERIODS.

The following statement shows the whole number of males and females of each specified age in 1890, and the number and percentage in each case engaged in gainful occupations:

| | MALES 10 YE | ARS OF AGE A | ND OVER. | FEMALES 10 3 | ZEARS OF AGE | AND OVER. |
|-------------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| AGE PERIODS. | Total. | Number and engaged in occupat | gainful | Total. | Number and engaged in occupat | l per cent gainful ions. |
| | | Number. | Per cent. | : | Number. | Per cent. |
| Aggregate | 24, 352, 659 | 18, 821, 090 | 77. 29 | 23, 060, 900 | 3, 914, 571 | 16.97 |
| 10 to 14 years | 3, 574, 787 | 400, 586 | 11. 21 | 3, 458, 722 | 202, 427 | 5. 85 |
| 15 to 19 years | 3, 248, 711 | 1, 904, 865 | 58, 63 | 8, 308, 852 | 906, 240 | 27. 30 |
| 20 to 24 years | 3, 104, 893 | 2, 850, 993 | 92.02 | 3, 091, 783 | 947, 220 | 30. 64 |
| 25 to 34 years | 5, 123, 975 | 4, 989, 814 | 97.38 | 4, 682, 432 | 807, 670 | 17. 25 |
| 85 to 44 years | 3, 705, 648 | 8, 626, 856 | 97.86 | 3, 346, 031 | 441,067 | 13.18 |
| 45 to 54 years | 2, 627, 024 | 2, 538, 459 | 96.63 | 2,430,878 | 818, 363 | 12.89 |
| 55 to 64 years | 1, 630, 373 | 1, 514, 615 | 92, 90 | 1, 499, 997 | 180, 387 | 12, 03 |
| 65 years and over | 1, 233, 719 | 910, 895 | 73, 83 | 1, 183, 569 | 98, 158 | 8, 29 |
| Age unknown | 103, 529 | 78, 507 | 75, 83 | 58, 036 | 18, 039 | 30.76 |

b Persons of negro descent, Chinese, Japanese, and civilized Indians.

Of the whole number of males 10 to 14 years of age, 400,586, or 11.21 per cent, were engaged in gainful occupations, and of the whole number of females of the same ages, 202,427, or 5.85 per cent, were occupied. As compared with 1880, this shows a very great diminution in the proportion of children at work, although the exact decrease can not be determined on account of the slight difference in the age classification of persons occupied in 1880 as compared with 1890. At the census of 1880 there were 825,187 males and 293,169 females 10 to 15 years of age at work, constituting, respectively, 24.44 and 8.96 per cent of the whole number of males and females of the ages stated. All other persons at work in 1880 were classified with respect to age according to the number of each sex from 16 to 59 years and 60 years and over, so that no comparisons can be made according to the number and percentage at work of each of the specified ages as given in 1890. The whole number of males from 16 to 59 years of age at work in 1880 was 12,986,111, or 93.38 per cent of the whole number of males of those ages, while the females from 16 to 59 years of age at work in 1880 numbered 2,283,115 and constituted 17.07 per cent of all females of those ages. At the census of 1890 the males from 15 to 59 years of age (including "Age unknown") who were at work numbered 16,817,840 and constituted 89.53 per cent of the entire number of males of the ages specified, while of the females of the same ages those at work numbered 3,529,611 and constituted 19.92 per cent. Of the whole number of males 60 years of age and over in 1880, those at work numbered 933,644 and constituted 64.28 per cent, as compared with 1,602,664, or 80.44 per cent, in 1890. Among the females 60 years of age and over in 1880, those at work numbered 70,873 and constituted 5.15 per cent, as compared with 182,534, or 9.69 per cent, in 1890. The number of persons 60 years of age and over at work in 1890 does not appear in the preceding table. The number and percentage of persons at work for each specified period of years in 1890 are given in detail in the preceding table and do not require extended analysis.

The following table shows, for each element of the population in 1890, the number and percentage at work, classified by sex and age periods:

| Males 12,901,102 0,535,827 73.91 3,895,305 2,737,714 70.28 4,781,748 4,329,606 90.54 2,774,414 2,217,943 73.10 10 to 14 years 2,020,917 149,769 7.41 821,982 61,984 7.54 201,156 31,460 15.64 530,729 157,367 21.5 to 19 years 1,770,908 874,967 49.41 709,348 504,193 63.70 257,658 210,505 81.70 429,797 315,843 73.20 24 years 1,604,229 1,442,510 89.92 660,401 611,299 92.56 476,224 459,861 96.56 304,029 342,660 92.5 to 34 years 2,524,233 2,440,980 07.06 932,299 900,054 97.19 1,151,644 1,132,646 98.35 515,849 501,184 | | OF NA | TIVE WHITE OPULATION TIVE PARENT. OF AGE AND | | or for | TIVE WHITE OPULATION EIGN PARENT OF AGE AND | | PC | EIGN WHITE OPULATION OF AGE AND | OVER. | POP 10 YEARS | COLORED PULATION (a) OF AGE AND OVER, | |
|--|----------------------|--------------|---|----------------|---|--|----------------|-------------|---------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|----------------|
| Males. 12,901,102 0,535,827 73.91 3,895,395 2,737,714 70.28 4,731,748 4,329,606 90.54 2,774,414 2,217,943 71.0 10 to 14 years. 1,770,908 874,957 49.41 790,348 504,193 63.79 257,658 210,505 81.70 429,797 315,843 77.20 10 to 24 years. 1,604,239 1,442,510 89.92 600,401 611,299 92.56 476,224 469,861 96.56 364,029 342,600 25 to 34 years. 2,524,253 2,440,980 77.06 932,220 900,054 97.10 1,151,644 1,132,646 98.35 515,849 501,134 35 to 44 years. 1,944,905 1,829,564 96.21 163,102 155,683 95.46 816,453 792,222 97.03 272,820 267,865 55 to 64 years. 883,403 822,955 93.15 63,684 58,333 91.00 522,568 486,607 91.38 150,010 40,965 69.21 4,826 8,537 73.20 16,630 14,859 89.95 22,883 10,046 81.00 10 to 14 years. 1,944,964 1,350,196 10.90 3,873,026 804,694 20.78 4,055,139 775,151 19.35 2,708,071 975,530 80.00 150 to 19 years. 1,944,965 1,350,196 10.90 3,873,026 804,694 20.78 4,055,139 775,151 19.35 2,708,071 975,530 80.00 10 to 14 years. 1,943,980 49,048 2.52 808,705 29,043 8.70 105,220 10,145 9.81 510,808 104,291 20 to 24 years. 2,307,777 44.14 11.45 92.81 11.45 92.81 10.00 150,078 43.00 10.00 150,078 43.00 10.00 150,078 43.00 10.00 150,078 43.00 10.00 150,079 10.00 10.00 10.00 3,873,026 804,694 20.78 44.005,139 775,151 19.35 2,708,071 975,530 80.00 10.00 | SHX AND AGE PERIODS. | 1 | per cent e | ngaged iful | Total. | per cent e in gair | ngaged Iful | Total. | per cent e | ngaged iful | Total. | per cent er in gair | ngaged iful |
| 10 to 14 years. 2,020,017 | | | Number. | | | Number. | | | Number. | | | Number. | Per cent. |
| 15 to 19 years 1,770,908 874,957 49.41 790,348 504,193 63.79 257,658 210,505 81.70 429,797 315,843 72 20 to 24 years 1,604,299 1,442,510 89.92 660,401 611,299 92.56 476,224 459,861 96.56 364,029 342,690 99.25 to 34 years 2,524,253 2,440,980 97.06 932,229 906,054 97.19 1,151,644 1,132,646 98.35 515,849 501,134 37 35 to 44 years 1,944,905 1,899,035 97.64 413,884 404,412 97.71 968,577 952,852 98.32 378,282 370,557 97 45 to 54 years 1,374,640 1,322,564 98.21 163,102 155,688 95.45 816,453 792,222 97.03 272,820 267,985 98 55 to 64 years 883,493 822,955 93.15 63,684 58,333 91.00 532,586 486,667 91.38 160,610 146,600 97 315,548 533,092 74.19 44,939 32,214 71.68 360,817 248,028 68.99 100,415 96,661 86 49 anknown 59,190 40,965 69.21 4,826 3,537 73.29 16,630 14,859 89.95 22,883 10,046 83 10 to 14 years 1,943,980 49,048 2.52 808,705 29,943 8.70 195,220 19,145 9.81 510,808 104,291 20 to 24 years 1,943,980 49,048 2.52 808,705 29,943 8.70 195,220 19,145 9.81 510,808 104,291 20 to 24 years 1,580,928 315,250 19.94 685,525 250,731 36.58 441,150 200,488 45.45 384,180 180,742 47 35 to 44 years 1,580,928 315,250 19.94 685,525 250,731 36.58 441,150 200,488 45.45 384,180 180,742 47 35 to 44 years 1,582,708 167,436 9.16 387,445 46,756 12.07 761,969 91,012 12.02 367,810 185,263 366 50 years and over 713,502 47,867 67,142,799 8.40 90.93 57,905 6,186 10.67 761,969 91,012 12.02 367,810 135,263 366 50 years and over 713,502 47,867 67,71 42,729 8.004 7.24 470,102 43,990 9.36 124,501 46,156 366 50 years and over 713,502 47,867 67,71 42,729 8.004 7.24 470,102 43,990 9.36 124,501 46,156 366 50 years and over 713,502 47,867 67,71 42,729 8.004 7.24 470,102 43,990 9.36 124,501 46,156 366 50 years and over 713,502 47,867 67,71 42,729 8.004 7.24 470,102 43,990 9.36 124,501 46,156 366 50 years and over 713,502 47,867 67,71 42,729 8.004 7.24 470,102 43,990 9.36 124,501 46,156 366 50 years and over 713,502 47,867 67,71 42,729 8.004 7.24 470,102 43,990 9.36 124,501 46,156 366 3 | Males | 12, 901, 102 | 9, 535, 827 | 73. 91 | 3, 895, 895 | 2,737,714 | 70. 28 | 4, 781, 748 | 4, 329, 606 | 90. 54 | 2, 774, 414 | 2, 217, 943 | 70.94 |
| 15 to 19 years | 10 to 14 years | 2, 020, 917 | 149, 769 | 7. 41 | 821, 982 | 61, 984 | 7. 54 | 201, 159 | 31, 466 | 15, 64 | 530, 729 | 157, 367 | 29, 65 |
| 20 to 24 years | 15 to 19 years | 1,770,908 | 874, 957 | 49.41 | 790, 348 | 504, 193 | 63. 79 | | | | | | 73, 49 |
| 25 to 34 years | • | 1,604,239 | 1, 442, 510 | 89. 92 | 660, 401 | 611, 299 | 92, 56 | 476, 224 | , | 96, 56 | II * | | 94.14 |
| 35 to 44 years | 25 to 34 years | 2, 524, 253 | 2,440,980 | 97. 06 | 932, 229 | 906, 054 | 97. 19 | 1, 151, 644 | 1 . | 98, 35 | | | 97.15 |
| 45 to 54 years | | 1,944,905 | 1, 899, 035 | 97.64 | 413, 884 | 404, 412 | 97. 71 | | , , | 98, 32 | | | 97, 08 |
| 55 to 64 years 883,493 822,955 93.15 63,684 58,333 91.00 532,586 489,667 91.38 150,610 146,600 97 65 years and over. 718,548 533,092 74.19 44,939 32,214 71.68 360,817 248,928 68.99 109,415 90,661 88 59,190 40,965 09.21 4,826 3,537 73.29 16,630 14,959 89.95 22,883 10,046 83 10 to 14 years. 1,943,980 49,048 2.52 808,705 29,943 3.70 195,220 19,145 9.81 510,808 104,291 20 15 to 10 years 1,781,816 281,540 15.80 811,180 273,171 33.68 263,637 154,954 58.78 452,410 106,578 43 20 to 24 years 1,580,928 315,250 19,94 685,525 250,731 86.58 441,150 200,488 45.45 384,180 180,742 47 25 to 34 years 2,397,797 274,481 11.45 022,681 176,987 19.18 862,915 170,791 19.79 499,039 185,441 37 35 to 44 years 1,828,798 16,439 9.16 387,445 46,756 12.07 761,969 91,612 12.02 367,810 135,263 366 59 years and over 713,502 47,867 6,71 42,799 8.004 724 231,487 10.660 9.360 10.678 10.678 10.678 10.690 9.30 124,010 92,064 37 55 to 64 years 846,819 84,049 9.93 57,995 61,660 10.89 680,582 71,497 10.51 224,011 92,064 37 55 to 64 years 846,819 84,049 9.93 57,995 61,660 10.89 680,582 71,497 10.51 224,011 92,064 37 55 to 64 years 846,819 84,049 9.93 57,995 61,660 10.67 470,102 43,996 9.36 124,001 46,150 366 59 years and over 713,502 47,867 6,71 42,799 8.004 724 231,487 11.660 6.10 10.678 12.07 110,670 1 | - | | 1, 322, 564 | 96. 21 | 163, 102 | 155, 688 | 95. 45 | 816, 453 | 1 . | 97. 03 | | | 98, 23 |
| 65 years and over. 718,548 533,092 74.19 44,939 32,214 71.68 360,817 248,928 08.99 109,415 96,601 85 Age unknown 59,190 40,965 69.21 4,826 3,537 73.29 16,630 14,959 89.95 22,883 10,046 83 Fomales 12,474,664 1,359,196 10.90 3,873,026 804,694 20.78 4,005,139 775,151 10.35 2,708,071 975,530 86 10 to 14 years 1,943,989 49,048 2.52 808,705 29,943 3.70 195,220 19,145 9.81 510,808 104,291 20 15 to 10 years 1,781,616 281,540 15.80 811,180 273,171 33.68 263,637 154,954 58.78 452,419 106,578 43 20 to 24 years 1,580,928 315,250 19.94 685,525 250,731 36.58 441,150 200,488 45.45 384,180 180,742 47 25 to 34 years 2,397,797 274,481 11.45 022,681 176,987 19.18 862,915 170,791 19.79 499,039 185,441 37 35 to 44 years 1,828,798 167,436 9.16 387,445 46,756 12.07 761,969 91,612 12.02 367,810 135,263 366 45 years and over 713,502 47,887 6,71 42,799 8,094 7,24 231,487 11.660 0.36 10.67 19.50 10.67 14.15 (20.14) 10.67 (20.14) 10.80 (20.14) 10. | | | 822, 955 | 93. 15 | 63, 684 | 58, 333 | 91.60 | 532, 586 | , , | 91.38 | | 1 1 | 97, 38 |
| Age unknown 59,190 40,965 69.21 4,826 3,537 73.29 16,630 14,959 89.95 22,883 10,046 83 Females 12,474,664 1,359,196 10.90 3,873,026 804,694 20.78 4,005,139 775,151 10.35 2,708,071 975,530 80 10 to 14 years 1,943,980 49,048 2.52 808,705 29,943 8.70 195,220 19,145 9.81 510,808 104,291 20 15 to 10 years 1,781,616 281,540 15.80 811,180 273,171 33.68 203,637 154,954 58,78 452,419 190,578 43 20 to 24 years 1,580,928 315,250 19.94 685,525 250,731 36.58 441,150 200,488 45.45 384,180 180,742 47 25 to 34 years 2,307,797 274,481 11.45 922,681 176,957 10.18 862,915 170,791 19.79 499,039 185,441 37 35 to 44 years 1,828,798 167,436 9.16 387,445 46,756 12.07 761,969 91,612 12.02 367,819 135,263 366 5 years and over 713,502 47,867 6,71 42,799 8,004 7,24 201,487 11,660 9.36 10.00 92,004 10.67 670 10.00 | | | 533, 092 | 74. 19 | 44, 939 | 32, 214 | 71.68 | 360, 817 | | 68, 99 | 1 ' | | 88.34 |
| Fomales . | Age unknown | 59, 190 | 40, 965 | 69, 21 | 4,826 | 8,537 | 73. 29 | 16,630 | | 89. 95 | | 1 ' 1 | 83.23 |
| 10 to 14 years 1, 943, 980 49, 048 2.52 808, 705 29, 943 8.70 195, 220 19, 145 9.81 510, 808 104, 291 20 15 to 10 years 1, 781, 616 281, 540 15. 80 811, 180 273, 171 33. 68 263, 637 154, 954 58. 78 452, 419 190, 578 43 20 to 24 years 1, 580, 928 315, 250 19, 94 685, 525 250, 791 86. 58 441, 150 200, 488 45. 45 384, 180 180, 742 47 25 to 34 years 2, 397, 797 274, 481 11. 45 922, 681 176, 987 10. 18 862, 915 170, 791 19. 79 499, 039 185, 441 37 35 to 44 years 1, 828, 798 167, 438 9. 16 387, 445 46, 756 12. 07 761, 969 91, 612 12. 02 367, 819 135, 263 366 54 years 1, 352, 503 133, 153 9.84 152, 880 16, 649 10. 89 680, 582 71, 497 10. 51 244, 913 92, 064 37 55 to 64 years 846, 819 84, 049 9. 39 57, 995 6, 186 10. 67 470, 192 43, 996 9. 36 124, 991 46, 156 65 years and over 713, 502 47, 867 6, 71 42, 729 8.004 7.24 231, 487 11, 669 6.16 10. 67 675 120 775, 198 60 | _ | | ļ | | | 1 | | | · | | , | , | **** |
| 1, 781, 616 281, 540 15. 80 811, 180 273, 171 33. 68 263, 637 154, 954 58. 78 452, 419 196, 578 43 20 to 24 years 1, 580, 923 315, 250 19. 94 685, 525 250, 731 86. 58 441, 150 200, 488 45. 45 384, 180 180, 742 47 25 to 34 years 2, 397, 797 274, 481 11. 45 923, 681 176, 957 10. 18 862, 915 170, 791 19. 79 499, 039 185, 441 37 35 to 44 years 1, 828, 708 167, 436 9. 16 387, 445 46, 756 12. 07 761, 969 91, 612 12. 02 367, 810 135, 263 360 155 to 64 years 1, 352, 503 133, 153 9. 84 152, 880 16, 649 10. 89 680, 582 71, 497 10. 51 244, 913 92, 064 37 55 years and over 713, 592 47, 867 6, 71 42, 729 8, 304 7, 24 201, 487 11, 660 9, 36 124, 501 46, 156 36 | Females | 12, 474, 664 | 1, 359, 196 | 10, 90 | 3, 873, 026 | 804, 694 | 20. 78 | 4, 005, 139 | 775, 151 | 19. 35 | 2, 708, 071 | 975, 530 | 86.02 |
| 15 to 10 years 1,781,616 281,540 15.80 811,180 273,171 33.68 263,637 154,954 58.78 442,419 106,578 43 20 to 24 years 1,580,923 315,250 19.94 685,525 250,731 36.58 441,150 200,488 45.45 384,180 180,742 47 25 to 34 years 1,582,797 274,481 11.45 923,681 176,957 10.18 862,915 170,791 19.79 499,039 185,441 37 35 to 44 years 1,828,798 167,436 9.16 387,445 46,756 12.07 761,969 91,612 12.02 387,819 135,263 36 45 49 20 387,819 135,263 36 56 49 20 38 384,180 180,742 47 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 | 10 to 14 years | 1,943,989 | 49,048 | 2. 52 | 808, 705 | 29, 943 | 3, 70 | 195, 220 | 19. 145 | 9.81 | 510 809 | 104 201 | 20, 42 |
| 20 to 24 years | 15 to 19 years | 1,781,616 | 281, 540 | 15.80 | 1 ' 1 | | | | , | | | | 43.45 |
| 25 to 34 years | 20 to 24 years | 1,580,928 | 315, 250 | 19.94 | 685, 525 | | 1 | ' ' | | | | | 47, 05 |
| 35 to 44 years | 25 to 34 years | 2, 397, 797 | 274, 481 | 11. 45 | , , | | | | · · · · · · | . 10 | , | ' ' | 37, 16 |
| 45 to 54 years | 35 to 44 years | 1,828,798 | 167, 436 | 9.16 | | | 1 | | | | | | 86.77 |
| 55 to 64 years | | 1, 352, 503 | 133, 153 | 9.84 | | | . 1 | | • | | | | 37.59 |
| 65 years and over | | | 84,049 | 9. 93 | , , <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u> | | | | | | ' 1 | | 80.93 |
| | 65 years and over | 713, 592 | 47, 867 | 6.71 | | | | : 11 | , , | | , 11 | | 26, 03 |
| A 70 m known 28 699 6 200 00 m | Age unknown | 28, 622 | 6, 366 | 22. 24 | ' 11 | , | | | | | · 1 | , , | 41.16 |

 α Persons of negro descent, Chinese, Japanese, and civilized Indians.

From this table it is seen that the proportion of persons from 10 to 14 years of age at work is very much larger for the foreign white and colored, both male and female, than for the native white, whether of native or foreign parentage. This is also the case with those from 15 to 19 years of age, especially with respect to females, the largest proportion at work being found among the foreign white. It will also be noticed that the proportion of colored 65 years of age and over who were at work is large, as compared with the proportion at work among each of the other elements of the population of the same age.

The following table shows the distribution by age periods of the whole number of males and females engaged in gainful occupations and in each class of occupations:

| · | NUMBER A | ND PER (| CENT OF PER | SONS OF JAINFUL | EACH SPEC | NS AND | JE OF TOTAL | PERSONS SS OF OC | s 10 years o cupations. | F AGE A | ND OVER ENG | AGED |
|----------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|--|--------------|
| SEX AND AGE PERIODS. | All occups | tions. | Agricul fisheries minin | , and | Profess servi | | Domesti personal s | e and ervice. | Trade and trans- portation. | | Manufacturing and mechanical industries. | |
| | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. |
| Males | 18, 821, 000 | 100.00 | 8, 333, 813 | 100.00 | 632, 646 | 100, 00 | 2, 692, 879 | 100.00 | 3, 097, 701 | 100.00 | 4, 064, 051 | 100.00 |
| 10 to 14 years | 400, 586 | 2.13 | 256, 130 | 8. 07 | 462 | 0. 07 | 50, 497 | 1.88 | 39, 108 | 1.26 | 54, 389 | 1. 84 |
| 15 to 19 years | 1, 904, 865 | 10.12 | 884, 149 | 10.61 | 16, 248 | 2, 57 | 271, 885 | 10, 10 | 309, 292 | 9.98 | 423, 291 | 10.42 |
| 20 to 24 years | 2, 856, 993 | 15.18 | 1, 219, 071 | 14,63 | 74, 749 | 11.81 | 437, 181 | 16.23 | 523, 169 | 16.89 | 602, 823 | 14.83 |
| 25 to 34 years | 4, 989, 814 | 26.51 | 1, 953, 651 | 23.44 | 185, 535 | 29. 33 | 781, 672 | 29.03 | 946, 402 | 30.55 | 1, 122, 554 | 27.62 |
| 85 to 44 years | 3, 626, 356 | 19.27 | 1, 518, 619 | 18.22 | 147, 757 | 23. 86 | 518, 998 | 19.27 | 622,658 | 20.10 | 818,324 | 20.14 |
| 45 to 54 years | 2, 538, 459 | 13.49 | 1, 154, 085 | 13.85 | 106, 210 | 16.79 | 837, 556 | 12.54 | 385,436 | 12.44 | 555, 172 | 13,66 |
| 55 to 64 years | 1, 514, 615 | 8.05 | 779, 175 | 9. 85 | 61, 464 | 9.71 | 181, 285 | 6.73 | 179, 277 | 5.79 | 813,414 | 7.71 |
| 65 years and over | 910, 895 | 4.84 | 545, 966 | 6. 55 | 37, 430 | 5. 92 | 92, 479 | 3.43 | 75, 728 | 2,45 | 159, 292 | 3, 92 |
| Age unknown | 78, 507 | 0,41 | 22, 967 | 0.28 | 2, 791 | 0.44 | 21, 326 | 0.79 | 16,631 | 0.54 | 14,792 | 0.86 |
| Females | 3, 914, 571 | 100.00 | 679, 523 | 100.00 | 811, 687 | 100.00 | 1, 667, 698 | 100.00 | 228, 421 | 100.00 | 1, 027, 242 | 100.00 |
| 10 to 14 years | 202, 426 | 5.17 | 83, 816 | 12.33 | 446 | 0.14 | 77, 511 | 4, 65 | 5,218 | 2, 28 | 85, 435 | 3.45 |
| 15 to 10 years | 906, 240 | 23.15 | 120, 602 | 18.63 | 46, 617 | 14. 96 | 890, 283 | 23.40 | 60,933 | 26.68 | 281, 855 | 27.44 |
| 20 to 24 years | 947, 221 | 24. 20 | 87, 527 | 12.88 | 117, 361 | 87.65 | 899, 114 | 23.93 | 72, 101 | 81.56 | 271, 118 | 26.39 |
| 25 to 34 years | 807, 670 | 20.63 | 91,096 | 13,40 | 91,458 | 29, 34 | 336, 662 | 20.19 | 49,854 | 21, 83 | 238,600 | 23, 23 |
| 85 to 44 years | 441,067 | 11.27 | 87, 096 | 12.83 | 81, 943 | 10. 25 | 195, 657 | 11.73 | 20,038 | 8.77 | 106, 333 | 10.35 |
| 45 to 54 years | 313, 363 | 8.00 | 92, 460 | 13.61 | 15, 589 | 5,00 | 137, 995 | 8.28 | 11,425 | 5.00 | 55,894 | 5.44 |
| 55 to 64 years | 180, 387 | 4.61 | 67, 963 | 10.00 | 5, 230 | 1.68 | 76, 686 | 4.60 | 5, 689 | 2.49 | 24,819 | 2.42 |
| 65 years and over | 98, 158 | 2. 51 | 40,747 | 6.00 | 1,735 | 0.56 | 42, 261 | 2.53 | 2,465 | 1.08 | 10,950 | 1.06 |
| Age unknown | 18, 039 | 0.46 | 2, 216 | 0.88 | 1, 308 | 0.42 | 11,579 | 0.69 | 698 | 0. 31 | 2, 238 | 0. 22 |

Males from 25 to 34 years of age engaged in gainful occupations in 1890 constituted 26.51 per cent of the whole number at work, and those from 35 to 44 years of age 19.27 per cent. The largest percentage of females engaged in gainful occupations was that for those from 20 to 24 years of age, or 24.20 per cent, the next largest being 23.15 per cent for those from 15 to 19 years of age, and the third largest being 20.63 per cent for those from 25 to 34 years of age, these three age periods combined constituting more than two-thirds of all the females at work. Taking the whole number of males from 15 to 45 years of age engaged in gainful occupations, it is seen that they constituted in 1890 more than seventh-tenths of all the males at work, while of the whole number of females at work those from 15 to 45 years of age constituted very nearly four-fifths.

The proportions of males and females of the various age periods engaged in each class of occupations vary considerably, as shown by the preceding table, the most noticeable being the large proportion of females engaged in professional service, principally teachers, represented by the two age periods, 20 to 24 years and 25 to 34 years, and comprehending 66.99 per cent of all the females in professional service.

The distribution of each sex engaged in gainful occupations according to the percentage in each class of occupations is shown for each age period in the following table:

| | Agriculture, tisheries, and mining. | Professional | Domestic | | | l | | | | |
|----------------|---|--------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|---|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| Aggregate | | service. | and personal service. | Trade and transporta- tion. | Manufactur- ing and me- chanical industries. | Agriculture, fisheries, and mining. | Professional service. | Domestic and personal service. | Trade and transporta- tion. | Manufactur- ing and me- chanical industries. |
| | 44. 28 | 3.86 | 14.31 | 16.46 | 21. 59 | 17.86 | 7.96 | 42, 60 | 5.84 | 26 . 2 4 |
| to 14 years | 63, 94 | 0. 11 | 12. 61 | 9. 76 | 13.58 | 41,41 | 0, 22 | 38. 29 | 2, 58 | 17, 50 |
| to 19 years | 46. 42 | 0.85 | 14, 27 | 16. 24 | 22, 22 | 13, 97 | 5.15 | 43, 08 | 6.72 | 31. 10 |
| to 24 years | 42.67 | 2, 62 | 15.30 | 18.31 | 21. 10 | 9, 24 | 12, 39 | 42, 14 | 7.61 | 28. 62 |
| to 31 years | 39. 15 | 8.72 | 15.66 | 18.97 | 22, 50 | 11.28 | 11.88 | 41.68 | 6.17 | 29, 54 |
| to 44 years | 41.88 | 4.07 | 14, 81 | 17.17 | 22. 57 | 19.75 | 7. 24 | 44.36 | 4.54 | 24, 11 |
| to 54 years | 45.46 | 4.19 | 13, 30 | 15, 18 | 21.87 | 29.50 | 4.97 | 44.04 | 3.65 | 17.84 |
| to 64 years | 51.44 | 4.08 | 11.97 | 11.84 | 20.69 | 37.68 | 2, 90 | 42.51 | 3. 15 | 13,76 |
| years and over | 59.94 | 4.11 | 10.15 | 8. 31 | 17, 49 | 41,51 | 1.77 | 43, 05 | 2.51 | 11.16 |
| ge unknown | 29, 26 | 3,56 | 27.16 | 21, 18 | 18.84 | 12.28 | 7. 25 | 64.19 | 3.87 | 12.41 |

For each of the six periods covering the ages from 15 to 64 years there was in 1890 wery nearly the same proportion of males engaged in manufacturing and mechanical industries, the number in this class constituting in each case somewhat more than one fifth of the whole number of males of the specified ages at work. The percentages of males engaged in agriculture, fisheries, and mining are especially large for those from 10 to 14 years of age and for those 65 years of age and over, while the smallest percentage shown for this class was that for males from 25 to 34 years of age.

Females engaged in manufacturing and mechanical industries in 1890 constituted a very considerable proportion of the whole number of females at work for the periods from 15 to 19 years, 20 to 24 years, and 25 to 34 years of age, respectively, and a somewhat less proportion for the period from 35 to 44 years of age. With the exception of the period from 10 to 14 years, females engaged in domestic and personal service constituted the largest proportion of all the females of each of the specified ages at work, but of those from 10 to 14 years of age there was a slightly larger proportion engaged in agriculture, fisheries, and mining. For the three older periods, comprehending females 45 years of age and over, the proportion engaged in agriculture, fisheries, and mining was also large, being very nearly equal to that for those in domestic and personal service for females 65 years of age and over, and only slightly less for females from 55 to 64 years of age.

The total number of males 20 years of age and over in the United States in 1890 was 17,529,161, and of this number 16,515,639, or 94.22 per cent, were engaged in gainful occupations. The number and percentage of males 20 years of age and over engaged in gainful occupations in each state and territory in 1890 are given in the following table:

| | MALES 20 TR | ars of Age Ad | D OVER. | | males 20 ye | ARS OF AGE A | ND OVER, |
|-------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|----------|
| STATES AND TEERITORIES. | Total. | Number and engaged in occupat | gainful | STATES AND TERRITORIES. | Total. | Number and engaged in occupat | gainful |
| 1 | | Number. | Per cent. | | | Number. | Per cent |
| The United States | 17, 529, 161 | 16, 515, 639 | 94. 22 | North Central division—Continued. | | | |
| North Atlantic division | 5, 217, 662 | 4, 890, 520 | 93. 73 | Iowa Missouri | 540, 157 730, 862 | 690, 243 | 94.44 |
| Maine | 207, 480 | 193, 316 | 93.17 | North Dakota | 67, 578 | 55, 014 | 96.59 |
| New Hampshire | 121, 835 | 114, 819 | 94.24 | South Dakota | 99, 769 | .95, 689 | 9591 |
| Vermont | 105,011 | 97,682 | 93.02 | Nebraska | 812,701 | 297, 604 | 95.17 |
| Massachusetts | 686, 349 | 639,871 | 93.23 | Kansas | 896, 809 | 873, 475 | .94,12 |
| Rhode Island | 103, 210 | 97, 187 | 94.16 | | : | | İ |
| Connecticut | 231, 514 | 217, 246 | 93.84 | | | 1 | |
| New York | 1, 823, 608 | 1,705,477 | 93.52 | South Central division | 2, 612, 056 | 2,494,074 | 95.48 |
| New Jersey | 426, 643 | 402, 113 | 94.25 | Kentucky | 407, 757 | 440, 907 | 94.20 |
| Pennsylvania | 1, 512, 012 | 1, 422, 815 | 94.10 | Tennessee | 418,577 | 899, 934 | 95.55 |
| | | 1 | 1 : | Alabama | 338,714 | 325, 024 | 95.96 |
| South Atlantic division | 2,094,522 | 1,989,989 | 95.01 | Mississippi | 282, 659 | 272, 201 | 96. 80 |
| 70.1 | | 12.505 | | Louisiana | 261, 300 | 251,460 | 96.28 |
| Delaware | 48,1889 | 46, 307 | 94.72 | Texas | 556, 322 | 530, 692 | 95.39 |
| Maryland | 279,855 | 263,566 | 91.18 | Oklahoma | 10,581 | 18, 647 | .05.23 |
| District of Columbia | 66, 726 | 61, 802 | 91.87 | Arkansas | 267, 146 | 255, 209 | 05.63 |
| Virginia | 893, 279 | 869, 765 | 94.62 | | | 1 | |
| West Virginia | 188, 688 | 178, 181 | 94.43 | | | | |
| North Carolina | 850, 483 | 838, 677 | 95.01 | Western division | 1, 187, 120 | 1,130,425 | 95.22 |
| South Carolina | 246, 162 | 237, 015 | 96.28 | Montana. | 66, 954 | 64, 810 | 96.80 |
| Georgia | 414, 675 | 399, 632 | 96.37 | Wyoming | 27, 806 | 27, 028 | 97. 20 |
| Florida | 29,765 | 95, 544 | 95.77 | Colorado | 169, 155 | 162, 388 | 96,00 |
| | | | | New Mexico | 46, 533 | 44, 908 | 96.51 |
| North Central division | 6, 417, 801 | 6, 010, 625 | 93.66 | Arizona | 24, 234 | 23, 242 | 95.91 |
| Ohio | 1,050,024 | 976.411 | 92.99 | Utah | 50, 685 | 53, 905 | 95.10 |
| Indiana | 615, 840 | 578,521 | 93, 94 | Nevada | 21,373 | 20,507 | 95.95 |
| Illinois | 1,110,647 | 1,032,220 | 92.94 | Idaho | 32,407 | 31, 425 | 96.97 |
| Michigan | | 600, 291 | 94. 26 | Washington | 151, 200 | 145, 477 | 96, 21 |
| Wisconsin | 477, 368 | 441, 923 | 92.57 | Oregon | 114,890 | 108, 754 | 94.66 |
| Minnesota | 389, 203 | 367, 680 | 94.47 | California | 475,877 | 447,081 | 94.14 |
| | | | 1 | | | | |

Occupations were not tabulated separately for males 21 years of age and over, constituting the potential voters of the country, but a very close approximation to the real facts concerning this class can be obtained by considering males 20 years of age and over at work with reference to the number and percentage in each class of occupations, as shown by states and territories in the table on the following page.

20,07

89, 909

19.57

87, 679

NUMBER AND PER CENT IN EACH CLASS OF OCCUPATIONS OF TOTAL MALES 20 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER ENGAGED IN GAINFUL OCCUPATIONS. Agriculture, fisheries, and mining. Domestic and personal Trade and transporta-Manufacturing and STATES AND TERRITORIES. Professional service. mechanical industries. Per cent Per cent. Number. Number. Per cent. Number. Number. Per cent Number. Per cent. The United States..... 7, 193, 534 43.56 615, 936 3, 73 2, 370, 497 14, 25 2,749,301 16, 65 8, 586, 371 21, 71 186, 608 North Atlantic division 1, 107, 183 22.643, 82 848, 353 17.35 1,046,001 21, 30 1,702,291 34.81 Maine 78, 798 40, 76 5, 876 3.04 23, 899 12.36 32,005 16.56 52, 738 27, 28 34, 01 8, 02 11.34 42, 396 36, 93 New Hampshire 39,046 3,469 13,025 16, 883 14.70 Vermont..... 49,583 50, 76 2,969 3, 04 10, 277 10.52 12, 557 12.85 22, 296 22, 83 Massachusetts..... 73, 025 11.41 25, 519 3, 99 92, 868 14.52 154, 453 24, 14 293, 977 45.94 Rhode Island 11, 243 11, 57 8.338 8, 43 16, 273 16.74 21, 603 22, 23 44, 730 46, 63 19.92 7, 327 3, 37 95, 612 Connecticut 43, 270 31,763 14.62 39, 274 18.08 44.01 21. 22 4. 33 32.59 361, 986 73, 832, 17,62 24, 24 555, 757 New York 300, 451 413, 451 New Jersey..... 64, 696 16, 69 15,055 3.74 73,381 18, 25 96, 636 24.03152, 345 37.89 885, 536 27.10 49, 193 3.46 20.12 18, 22 442, 440 81.10 296, 416 259, 230 Pennsylvania South Atlantic division..... 1, 160, 766 58, 33 65, 441 8, 29 229,024 11.51 253, 379 12.73 281, 379 14.14 Delaware..... 82, 62 1, 465 8, 16 8,870 19.16 7, 349 15.87 13, 518 29.19 15, 105 Maryland..... 85,000 82. 25 9,914 8, 77 46, 893 17.79 54,40220.64 67, 348 25, 55 16, 481 20.89 District of Columbia..... 1, 600 2, 61 5,581 9. 10 17,049 27, 81 20, 591 83, 59 55, 445 14.08 Virginia.... 207, 723 56, 18 11,694 3, 17 45, 873 12.41 49,030 13.2624,442 13, 72 West Virginia..... 111, 610 62, 64 6,217 8.49 16,041 9,00 19.871 11, 15 31, 211 9.22 North Carolina 251, 487 74.268,820 2.61 22.3476, 60 24, 803 7.31 74.65 2, 48 7.23 7.7218,777 7.92 South Carolina 176, 928 5,883 17, 131 18, 296 11.50 40,303 10.09 263, 318 65, 89 11, 669 2, 92 88: 377 9, 60 45, 965 Georgia 50.22 4, 189 4, 39 16, 443 17.2113,072 13.68 13,854 14,50 Florida 47, 980 1, 148, 829 19.11 North Central division..... 2, 855, 219 47,50 230, 407 3.83 804, 740 13.39 971, 430 16, 16 39,05 40,522 4.15 151,964 15.50 16.57 240, 921 24, 67 381, 233 161,771 18.37 13.77 106, 301 23, 545 4.07 76,933 13, 30 Indiana.... 202, 077 50.49 79,665 235, 713 22, 84 896, 989 88.45 39, 022 8, 87 157, 875 15, 29 201, 771 19, 55 Illinois 123,74520.62 275, 437 45,88 19, 887 3, 31 94,721 15.78 86, 501 14, 41 Michigan 94, 944 21,48 Wisconsin 211, 242 47.80 13, 115 2.97 65, 829 14, 78 57, 293 12, 97 17.00 66,14217, 99 Minnesota.... 172, 105 46.81 13, 649 3,71 53, 200 14, 49 62, 494 13, 43 15.43 67, 285 46,868 77, 251 Iowa 291,037 58, 10 18, 513 3, 70 9, 35 3.96 80,040 11. 60 117,888 17.08 113,761 16.48 Missouri.... 851, 214 50.88 27, 340 3,809 6,85 10.98 3, 39 4.112 7, 39 6, 105 North Dakota 39,704 71.39 1.884 8,505 8.89 67. 29 3, 543 3.70 7,497 7, 83 11,759 12, 29 South Dakota.... 64, 385 18. 19 44,477 14, 95 11,999 4.03 85,025 11.77 54, 137 151,966 51.06 Nebraska.... 43,226 11.57 14.67 227, 880 61,0216,488 4.42 31,086 8, 32 54, 795 Kansas 9.67 10, 85 241, 218 South Central division..... 1,660,404 66.57 85, 145 3.41 236, 811 9, 49 270, 498 11.60 58, 302 13.24 51, 128 Kentucky 272, 733 61,86 15,671 3, 55 42,983 9.75 11,09 11.52 44, 333 Tennesses 259, 900 64, 99 14, 684 8, 67 34,928 8,73 46, 089 9.44 28,634 8.81 80, 675 Alabama 229, 641 70.65 8, 985 2, 76 27, 089 8, 34 14, 533 5.34 19, 330 7.10 Mississippi.... 214, 222 78.70 7, 436 2, 73 16,680 6.13 83, 169 13.19 27,960 11, 12 7,024 2.79 42, 117 16, 75 Louisiana.... 141, 190 56.15. 47,064 8.87 12, 91 21,884 4.13 54, 408 10, 25 68, 523 Texas.... 338, 813 63.8410. 27 1.951 10.46 836 4.48 1,214 6. 51 1, 915 Oklahoma.... 12, 731 68, 28 18,851 7.19 7.71 8, 625 8.38 17, 392 6.81 19, 667 Arkansas.... 191, 174 74.91 18.30 212,654 18.81 207, 905 Western division 409, 962 36, 27 48, 335 4. 28 251, 569 22, 25 16.40 10,472 16, 16 16, 837 Montana.... 24,626 38.00 2, 245 3.46 25, 98 10, 630 15, 33 4,142 18,02 38.30 928 3.43 6,712 24.83 4,869 Wyoming.... 10,377 83, 894 20.56 22, 33 86, 264 Colorado..... 55,058 83.91 7, 302 4.50 80, 370 18, 70 8, 232 7.20 New Mexico 23, 012 51, 24 1.361 8, 03 12,744 28.38 4, 559 10, 15 9.97 2.317 29, 35 8,442 14.81 Arizona 6,821 9,742 41.97 920 3,96 18, 82 10.736 2,078 3.85 10,615 19, 69 9, 454 17.54 Utah 21,022 89.00 12, 56 2, 576 3,064 14.94 709 8, 46 4, 805 20.99 9,853 Nevada 48.05 11,08 12, 87 3, 475 17,580 55.94989 B. 15 5, 336 16, 98 4.045 Idaho 22.70 33, 021 84,609 23.7926, 720 18.87 80.70 6, 461 4.44 Washington 44,666 17.81 15.80 19,380 20, 539 18.89 17, 179 4,881 4.49

46,775

147, 251

Oregon

California.....

43.01

82,87

4, 57

20, 461

102, 681

22, 92

From the preceding table it is seen that there were in 1890, for the entire country, 7,193,534 males 20 years of age and over engaged in agriculture, fisheries, and mining, and that this number constituted 43.56 per cent of the whole number of males of that age who were occupied. The state containing the largest proportion of adult males engaged in this class of occupations in 1890 was Mississippi, where they constituted 78.70 per cent of all adult males at work. In Arkansas, North Carolina, and South Carolina practically three-fourths of all the adult males who were occupied were engaged in agriculture, fisheries, and mining, while in the remaining states of the South Atlantic and South Central divisions, with the exception of Delaware, Maryland, and the District of Columbia, from one-half to two-thirds of the adult males at work were so occupied. In the North Central division, the largest proportions of males of the specified ages who were engaged in agriculture, fisheries, and mining in 1890 were found in North Dakota, South Dakota, Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri, and Indiana, in the order named; in each of these states the adult males who were so occupied constituted more than one-half, and in the Dakotas more than two-thirds, of all the adult males at work. In the Western division, males 20 years of age and over engaged in agriculture, fisheries, and mining constituted more than one-half of all the adult males at work in Idaho and New Mexico only, while in the North Atlantic division this was true of Vermont only.

Turning to manufacturing and mechanical industries, we find that Rhode Island has the largest proportion of adult males engaged in this class of occupations, constituting 46.03 per cent of all the adult males at work, closely followed by Massachusetts with 45.94 per cent and Connecticut with 44.01 per cent, and these by New Jersey with 37.89 per cent and New Hampshire with 36.93 per cent. In New York and Pennsylvania the adult males engaged in manufacturing and mechanical industries constituted somewhat more than three-tenths, in Delaware very nearly two-thirds, in Maine, the District of Columbia, and Maryland somewhat more than one-half, and in Ohio very nearly one-half, of all the adult males at work.

OCCUPATIONS BY CONJUGAL CONDITION.

In the tabulation of occupations according to the conjugal condition of the persons occupied, the small number for whom the conjugal condition was "unknown" were combined, for convenience of presentation, with the single. The number and percentage of males and females at work, out of the whole number of single, married, widowed, and divorced, in 1890, are as follows:

| , | | LATION 10 YEA HE AND OVER. | Ars of | | PULATION 10 Y | ears of |
|---------------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| CONJUGAL CONDITION. | Total. | Number and engaged in occupati | gainful | Total. | Number and engaged in occupati | per cent gainful ons. |
| · | | Number. | Per cent. | | Number. | Per cent. |
| Aggregate | 24, 352, 659 | 18, 821, 090 | 77. 29 | 23, 060, 900 | 3, 914, 571 | 16. 97 |
| Single and unknown | 12, 282, 893 | 7, 378, 971 | 60.08 | 9, 708, 194 | 2, 733, 825 | 28. 16 |
| Married | 11, 205, 228 | 10, 749, 080 | 95, 93 | 11, 126, 196 | 515, 260 | 4.63 |
| Widowed | 815, 437 | 648, 457 | 79.52 | 2, 154, 615 | 630, 268 | 29, 25 |
| Divorced | 49, 101 | 44, 582 | 90.80 | 71, 895 | 35, 218 | 48. 99 |

Of all the married males in 1890, those at work constituted 95.93 per cent, while of all the married females only 4.63 per cent were at work. Of the divorced females, very nearly one-half, or 48.99 per cent, were at work, and of widowed females, very nearly three-tenths, or 29.25 per cent.

The tables following show, for each state and territory, the number of single, married, widowed, and divorced males and females engaged in gainful occupations in 1890, and the percentage which they constituted in each case of the whole number of males and females of each conjugal condition:

| | | MALE | POPULA | TION 10 YEAR | S OF AGE A | ND OVER | , CLASSIFIE | D BY CONJ | ngvr co | NDITION. | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------|---|------------------|----------------------|--|------------------|--------------------|---|--------------------|------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| | Single | and unknown | . | | Carried. | | V | Vidowed. | | I | ivorced. | |
| STATES AND TERRITORIES. | Total. | Number per cent en in gaini occupation | gaged ul | Total. | Number per cent en in gain occupati | gaged ful | Total. | Number per cent er in gair occupat | ngaged Iful | Total. | Number per cont or in gair occupat | ngaged iful |
| | | Number. | Per cent. | | Number. | Per cent. | | Number. | Per cent. | | Number. | Per cent. |
| The United States | 12, 282, 898 | 7, 378, 971 | 60.08 | 11, 205, 228 | 10, 749, 080 | 95. 93 | 815, 437 | 648, 457 | 79. 52 | 49, 101 | 44, 582 | 90. 80 |
| North Atlantic division | 3, 312, 353 | 2, 180, 845 | 65.84 | 3, 322, 329 | 8, 154, 577 | 94. 95 | 259, 877 | 198, 362 | 70. 33 | 10,007 | 9, 257 | 92, 51 |
| Maine | 121, 174 | 69, 533 | 57.38 | 137, 419 | 132, 255 | 96. 24 | 12, 100 | 9, 241 | 76. 37 | 1,094 | 1,004 | 91.77 |
| New Hampshire | 68, 786 | 45, 396 | 66,00 | 78, 658 | 75, 632 | 96, 15 | 7, 684 | 6, 083 5, 043 | 79.16 74.07 | 800 584 | 734 524 | 91, 75 89, 73 |
| Vermont | 60, 367 | 86, 046 | 59.71 | 70, 140 | 67, 191 | 95. 80 95. 16 | 6, 808 35, 513 | 27,078 | 76. 25 | 1,894 | 1,259 | 90. 32 |
| Massachusetts | 428, 210 | 289, 306 | 67. 56 71. 10 | 421, 946 64, 852 | 401, 523 62, 138 | 95.82 | 5,488 | 4, 231 | 77.10 | 891 | 861 | 92. 33 |
| Rhode Island | 65, 224 144, 233 | 46, 434 97, 200 | 67. 89 | 144,054 | 138,737 | 98.31 | 11, 542 | 8, 937 | 77.43 | 846 | 760 | 89, 83 |
| Connecticut New York | 1, 136, 733 | 735, 734 | 64, 72 | 1, 155, 661 | 1, 114, 598 | 96. 45 | 91,009 | 69, 805 | 76. 15 | 2, 219 | 2,148 | 96. 80 |
| New York | 269, 146 | 175, 243 | 65, 11 | 278, 957 | 268, 214 | 96. 15 | 20, 119 | 15, 072 | 77.90 | 363 | 938 | 93. 1 1 91. 9 3 |
| Pennsylvania | 1,018,480 | 685, 958 | 67, 35 | 970, 642 | 894, 289 | 92.13 | 69, 614 | 52, 772 | 75. 81 | 2, 316 | 2,129 | ! |
| South Atlantic division | 1,645,858 | 964, 877 | 58, 64 | 1, 436, 089 | 1, 884, 764 | 98. 43 | 94, 417 | 79, 458 | 84, 15 | 2,910 | 2,693 | 92, 54 |
| Delaware | 83, 804 | 21,773 | 64.41 | 81, 159 | 80, 273 | 97.16 | 2, 306 | 1,854 | 80.40 | 40 | 88 | 95.00 |
| Maryland | 199, 844 | 124, 328 | 62, 21 | 178, 195 | 172,694 | 96, 91 | 14, 125 | 11, 203 | 79.81 | 821 146 | 290 143 | 90.34 |
| District of Columbia | 45, 542 | 28, 184 | 61, 89 | 39, 639 | 88, 010 | 95.89 | 3, 376 | 2, 655 16, 848 | 78. 04 ' 82. 17 | 533 | 476 | 89, 31 |
| Virginia | 320,690 | 177, 586 | 55, 38 | 257, 559 | 251, 068 | 97.48 98.00 | 19, 895 7, 487 | 6, 015 | 80.84 | 359 | 821 | 89, 42 |
| West Virginia | 145, 901 | 70,476 | 48.80 | 127, 829 | 125, 269 248, 329 | 97.91 | 15, 074 | 12, 960 | 85, 98 | 878 | 844 | 91.01 |
| North Carolina | 290, 677 | 160, 538 | 55. 23 60. 46 | 253, 635 182, 524 | 179, 586 | 98. 39 | 10, 637 | 9, 448 | 88, 82 | 210 | 199 | 94.76 |
| South Carolina | 202, 095 331, 926 | 122, 190 219, 777 | 66. 21 | 298, 594 | 278, 707 | 91. 67 | 16, 823 | 14, 756 | 87.71 | 579 | 550 | 94.99 |
| Georgia | 74, 874 | 40,025 | 53, 46 | 66, 955 | 65, 833 | 98. 82 | 4, 694 | 4, 214 | 89.77 | 344 | 832 | 90.51 |
| |) i | 2, 488, 253 | 56. 50 | 4, 114, 822 | 3, 935, 462 | 95. 64 | 285, 802 | 216, 901 | 75.89 | 23, 230 | 20,533 | 88. 39 |
| North Central division | 4, 404, 229 | 895, 545 | 56.71 | 691, 197 | 653,900 | 94, 60 | 50, 209 | 36, 115 | 71.93 | 3, 507 | 3,049 | 85.48 |
| Ohio | 697, 457 408, 743 | 222, 106 | 54.84 | 413, 783 | 391,018 | 94, 51 | 20, 802 | 23, 372 | 78.19 | 3,000 | 2,660 | 88.67 |
| Illinois | 758, 869 | 459,700 | 60.58 | 697, 129 | 655, 330 | 94.00 | 47,844 | 85, 299 | 73.78 | 3, 317 | 2,860 | 86.22 |
| Michigan | 1 ' | 223, 727 | 56.05 | 420, 700 | 415,756 | 98, 82 | 28, 482 | 21,647 | 76.00 | 2, 805 1, 639 | 2, 497 1, 451 | 89. 02 88. 53 |
| Wisconsin | 829, 668 | 188,088 | 57.05 | 304, 210 | 200, 243 | 95, 41 | 22, 453 | 15,447 11,914 | 68.80 79.47 | 1,071 | 975 | 91.04 |
| Minnesota | 281, 120 | 171,913 | 61.15 | 226, 159 | 218,659 | 96. 08 92. 99 | 14, 992 23, 387 | 16, 931 | 72.39 | 1,993 | 1,761 | 88.86 |
| Iowa | 1 | 207, 874 | 54.64 | 349, 345 467, 600 | \$24, 852 454, 492 | 97. 20 | 34,569 | 28, 328 | 81.95 | 2, 231 | 2,014 | -90.27 |
| Missouri | 1 | 286, 720 27, 039 | 53, 73 66, 47 | 81,611 | 31, 075 | 98. 80 | 2,025 | 1,716 | 84.74 | 129 | 126 | 97.67 |
| North Dakota South Dakota | 1 ' | 40, 364 | 58.19 | 59,647 | 58,574 | 98, 20 | 3,818 | 8, 297 | 86.35 | 426 | 400 | 93, 90 |
| Nebraska | 224, 061 | 129, 625 | 57.85 | 190, 318 | 185, 554 | 97, 50 | 11,140 | 0,054 | 81. 27 | 1,296 | 11 | 91, 28 88, 67 |
| Kansas | 281, 096 | 135, 492 | 48, 20 | 283, 173 | 256,009 | 97, 28 | 18,991 | 13,781 | 81,11 | 1,750 | 1,557 | |
| South Central division | 2, 048, 233 | 1, 100, 638 | 53.74 | 1, 792, 119 | 1,750,907 | 97.70 | 130, 422 | .11 | | 6, 840 | 6,408 | |
| Kentucky | 351, 184 | 180, 152 | 51.80 | 313, 436 | 805, 879 | 97. 59 | 23,692 | 11 | | 11 | 1,156 | |
| Tennessee | 1 | 167, 320 | 51, 03 | 290, 440 | 285, 706 | 08. 37 | 21, 198 | 11 | | 1, 154 744 | Н | |
| Alabama | 271, 386 | 157, 134 | 57.90 | 244, 803 | 240, 475 | 08. 23 | 15,008 | 11 | | И . | 11 | 1 |
| Mississippi | 1 . | 123, 989 | 53.07 | 202, 798 | 199, 966 175, 833 | i | 14,778 13,372 | 11 | 1 | 632 | il | į. |
| Louisiana | 1 | 126, 551 | 62,47 | 178, 220 362, 324 | 855, 60 6 | | 26, 848 | 11 . | 1 . | 1, 497 | 1, 871 | 91.58 |
| Texas | | 229, 560 | 52.16 55.69 | 12,005 | 11,770 | 1 . | 996 | 11 | i i | 99 | 95 | 1 |
| Oklahoma Arkansas | 1 | 13 | 52, 15 | | 11 | 1 | 14, 530 | 13, 185 | 90.74 | 873 | 825 | 94.50 |
| | 1 ' | 644, 358 | 73.83 | 539, 869 | 523, 870 | 1 . | 44,919 | 38, 649 | 86.04 | 6, 114 | 5, 691 | _ |
| Western division | | | 85. 78 | -11 | 22, 145 | -\ | 1,706 | 1, 567 | 91.85 | 253 | 242 | 1 |
| Montana | | 43, 633 17, 635 | 82.55 | 11 | 10, 154 | l | 859 | 812 | 94. 53 | 11 | 11 | |
| Wyoming | 1 | 33 | | | 73, 652 | 1 | 11 | 11 | 1 | 13 | 11 | ł |
| New Mexico | 1 . | 13 | 63.75 | 11 | | 1 | 2, 479 | 12 | 1 | 11 | 47 | 1 |
| Arizona | | 11 | 76. 20 | " | 9, 293 | l | 918 | II . | 1 | II . | li . | 93.93 |
| Utah | 1 | 411 | L . | li | 83,049 | | 1,802 | II . | i | II . | 11 | 94. 58 |
| Nevada | | 11 | 1 . | 11 | 7, 836 | | 1, 120 | II . | 1 | 1 | 12 | 97.88 |
| Idaho | | 11 | 1 | 11 | 14, 275 61, 961 | 1 . | 5, 145 | 11 - | 1 | II . | 11 | 92. 25 |
| Washington | 1 | | | | 51, 436 | | 4,853 | 11 | 84.42 | И | H | 92, 15 |
| OregonCalifornia | | 11 | | 11 | 11 | | 19, 222 | 16,007 | 83.27 | 2, 586 | 2, 390 | 92. 42 |
| Cantornia | 301, 415 | 501,010 | |] | 1 | 1 | 1) | 11 | <u> </u> | " | ч | |

| | 1 | FEMAI | e popul | ATION 10 YE | ARS OF AGE | YND OAI | er, Classie | TED BY CO | NJUGAL (| CONTIUN. | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------|--|------------------|------------------------------|---|----------------|--------------------|---|------------------|--------------|---|------------------|
| | Single | and unkno | vn. | | Married. | | | Widowed. | | : | Divorced. | |
| STATES AND TERRITORIES. | Total. | Number per cent et in gain occupati | ignged ful | Total. | Number per cent er in gain occupat | igaged: | Total. | Numbe per cent e in gai occupa | engaged nful | Total. | Numbe per cent o in gai occupa | engaged nful |
| | | Number. | Per cent. | | Number. | Per cent. | | Number. | Per cent. | | Number. | Per cent. |
| The United States | 9, 708, 194 | 2, 733, 825 | 28.16 | 11, 126, 196 | 515, 260 | 4, 63 | 2, 154, 615 | 630, 268 | 29. 25 | 71, 895 | 85, 218 | 48.9 |
| North Atlantic division | 2, 948, 219 | 1, 144, 777 | 38.83 | 8, 203, 929 | 125, 563 | 8. 81 | 726, 481 | 150, 492 | 20.72 | 15, 182 | 7, 587 | 49. 9 |
| Maine | 101,416 | 33, 359 | 32. 89 | 137, 184 | 5,770 | 4. 21 | 29, 938 | 5, 217 | 17.43 | 1, 337 | 717 | 53, 6 |
| New Hampshire | 61,016 | 26,609 | 49.61 | 78,526 | 5,941 | 7.57 | 18, 943 | 8,732 | 19.70 | 1,084 | 576 | 53.1 |
| Vermont | 48, 203 | 14,862 | 80.88 50.16 | 69, 956 | 2,276 | 3. 25 6, 44 | 14,438 107,278 | 2,489 23,213 | 17. 24 21. 64 | 2,484 | 340 1,465 | 50. 2 58. 0 |
| Massachusetts | 421,528 64,851 | 211, 455 84, 923 | 53.85 | 421, 259 64, 838 | 27, 145 4, 211 | 6, 49 | 15, 556 | 8, 182 | 20.40 | 750 | 398 | 52.4 |
| Connecticut | 129,705 | 58, 434 | 45.05 | 143, 263 | 5,690 | 3.97 | 34, 889 | 6,664 | 19.10 | 1, 208 | 592 | 45.6 |
| New York | 1,017,924 | 410, 498 | 40.33 | 1, 149, 995 | 42,968 | 8.74 | 265, 456 | 58, 792 | 22. 15 | 8, 395 | 1,682 | 49.5 |
| New Jersey | 239, 865 | 89, 164 | 87.17 | 270, 345 | 9, 249 | 3. 85 | 57, 763 | 12,589 | 21.79 | 565 | 269 | 47.6 |
| Pennsylvania | 863,711 | 265,473 | 30.74 | 952, 563 | 22, 313 | 2.34 | 182, 225 | 84,614 | 19.00 | 8,583 | 1,548 | 43.2 |
| South Atlantic division | 1, 459, 515 | 403,094 | 26.95 | 1, 448, 455 | 143, 495 | 9.91 | 823, 050 | 135, 982 | 42.10 | 6, 132 | 3, 691 | 66.1 |
| Delaware | 27, 242 | 7, 688 | 28. 22 | 81, 192 | 1, 201 | 3.85 | 6, 154 | 1,421 | 23.09 | 70 | 38 | 51.2 |
| Maryland | • | 56, 989 | 31.13 | 179, 888 | 13, 897 | 7.73 | 42,583 | 13,562 | 31.85 | 582 | 108 | 52, 2 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 18, 535 | 40.34 | 89, 675 | 6,879 | 17.34 | 13, 929 | 6, 520 | 46.81 | 314 | 193 | 61.40 |
| Virginia | 1 | 66, 966 | 22. 92 | 258, 116 | 16, 447 | 6.37 1.50 | 61,877 | 22, 439 | 36. 26 22. 83 | 1,039 | 514 253 | 49.47 |
| West Virginia North Carolina | , . | 15, 340 72, 399 | 12.64 28.61 | 127, 59 6 257, 919 | 1,915 18,010 | 6.98 | 18, 289 56, 889 | 4, 199 24, 271 | 42.66 | 674 836 | 512 | 87.54 61. 24 |
| South Carolina | , | 68,382 | 37.81 | 184,968 | 38, 246 | 20.68 | 40,617 | 22, 404 | 55.16 | 483 | 399 | 82. 6 |
| Georgia | I' | 84, 669 | 30.08 | 302, 097 | 39,540 | 13.09 | 69, 125 | 84, 047 | 50.12 | 1,551 | 1,007 | 68.70 |
| Florida | 55, 289 | 12, 126 | 21, 93 | 67, 024 | 7, 360 | 10,98 | 13, 487 | 6, 526 | 48, 30 | 583 | 411 | 70.50 |
| North Central division | 8, 814, 567 | 770, 831 | 23. 26 | 4, 098, 449 | 78, 043 | 1.90 | 636, 284 | 150,062 | 23.58 | 82, 280 | 13,753 | 42.67 |
| Ohio | 591, 722 | 143, 857 | 24. 31 | 689, 347 | 12,567 | 1.82 | 120, 443 | 25, 482 | 19.69 | 5,717 | 2,271 | 39.72 |
| Indiana | 829, 174 | 60, 659 | 18. 43 | 413, 523 | 6,685 | 1.62 | 71, 252 | 15,770 | 22.13 | 4,711 | 1,788 | 37. 93 |
| Illinois | 581, 924 | 157, 192 | 27. 01 | 694, 531 | 13, 212 | 1.90 | 119, 131 | 27, 897 | 23. 42 | 4,920 | 2,009 | 40.78 |
| Michigan | 1 ' | 73, 244 | 25. 34 | 416, 304 | 8, 839 | 2. 12 | 59,080 | 12, 282 | 20.79 | 3,403 | 1,583 | 45, 33 |
| Wisconsin | , | 66, 832 | 26.66 | 802,859 | 4,541 | 1.50 | 44, 685 | 8, 822 | 19.74 | 2, 179 | 866 | 39. 74 |
| Minnesota | 1 . | 54,311 | 29.06 | 223, 463 | 4,845 | 1.94 | 27, 475 | 6, 377 | 23. 21 | 1,178 | 593 | 50, 20 |
| Iowa | 286, 686 403, 562 | 62, 325 75, 424 | 21. 74 18. 69 | 349, 983 467, 892 | 5,380 | 1.54 2.42 | 46, 625 82, 989 | 11,478 | 24.62 | 2,880 | 1,234 | 42, 85 44, 80 |
| North Dakota | 1 ' 1 | 6, 127 | 23. 28 | 81, 172 | 11,300 733 | 2. 42 | 2,809 | 24, 665 895 | 29.72 21.83 | 3,201 108 | 1,436 60 | 50.00 |
| South Dakota | 39, 218 | 8, 403 | 21.58 | 58, 290 | 1, 213 | 2. 08 | 5, 120 | 1,502 | 31.00 | 328 | 190 | 67, 93 |
| Nebraska | 137, 876 | 82, 625 | 23, 66 | 187, 579 | 3, 819 | 2.04 | 17, 095 | 5, 457 | 30.33 | 1,394 | 743 | 53.30 |
| Kansas | 196, 896 | 29,772 | 15, 12 | 6) | 5, 409 | 2, 05 | 29, 680 | 9, 345 | 31.49 | 2, 117 | 981 | 40,34 |
| South Central division | 1, 620, 812 | 331, 313 | 20.44 | 1,794,658 | 150, 648 | 8. 89 | 893, 548 | 173, 143 | 41.20 | 12,860 | 7,665 | 50. GC |
| Kentucky | 290, 121 | 48, 290 | 16.64 | 313, 880 | 11,660 | 8, 71 | 63, 997 | 22, 242 | 34.75 | 2, 461 | 1,186 | 48. 19 |
| Tennessee | 275, 770 | 41,910 | 15. 20 | 291,665 | 13,367 | 4.58 | 65, 859 | 23, 991 | 36,43 | 2, 800 | 1,308 | 49. 17 |
| Alabama | 1 | 69, 291 | 29.84 | 245, 952 | 30, 440 | 12.38 | 58, 018 | 29, 182 | 50.30 | 1,419 | 1,062 | 74.81 |
| Mississippi | 1 | 57, 321 | 29, 37 | 204, 194 | 98, 270 | 18.74 | 49, 616 | 28, 215 | 50.93 | 1, 233. | 972 | 78.83 |
| Louisiana | 168, 947 | 53, 376 | 81.59 | 179, 458 | 80, 299 | 16.88 | 50, 270 | 24, 303 | 48.34 | 1, 193 | 803 | 67.31 |
| Texas Oklahoma | B01, 420 | 88, 754 | 12.86 | 360, 756 | 16, 379 | 4,54 | 69, 228 | 29, 295 | 42, 32. | 2,568 | 1,587 | 61.80 |
| Arkansas | 6, 685 150, 457 | 579 21,786 | 8, 66 14, 48 | 11, 244 187, 504 | 153 10, 080 | 1,36 5.38 | 912 85, 648 | 299 15, 580 | 82.79 43.72 | 49 1, 277 | 26 721 | 53.06 58,46 |
| Western division | 365, 081 | 83, 810 | 22, 96 | 400, 710 | 17, 511 | 3.57 | 7 5, 252 | 20, 582 | 27.85 | 5,491 | 2, 522 | 45. 93 |
| Montana | ļ | 3, 107 | 27.43 | 18,766 | 780 | | | | | | | 50. 22 |
| Wyoming | | 1,847 | 25.08 | 8,777 | 266 | 4, 16 8, 03 | 1,906 823 | 627 231 | 82. 90 28, 07 | 217 105 | 122 50 | 47, 63 |
| Colorado | 45,790 | 12, 898 | 28. 17 | 69, 100 | 2, 765 | 4.00 | 9, 575 | 8, 103 | 82.41 | 712 | 381 | 53, 51 |
| New Mexico | 16, 558 | 1,993 | 12.04 | 28, 931 | 669 | 2. 31 | 4, 877 | 1, 154 | 23.66 | 290. | 118 | 40.69 |
| Arizona | 5, 919 | 740 | 12.60 | 8,764 | 802 | 3, 45 | 1,595 | 490 | 80.72 | 62 | 81 | 50,00 |
| Utah | 27, 490 | 4,813 | 17.51 | 83, 790 | 905 | 2, 68 | 5,708 | 1, 211 | 21. 22 | 492 | 147 | 29.88 |
| Nevada | , | 1, 120 | 20.75 | 6, 282 | 888 | 5.38 | 1, 051 | 804 | 28.92 | 125 | 62 | 49, 60 |
| Idaho | 8, 156 | 1,096 | 13. 44 | 12, 987 | 415 | 3, 20 | 1, 191 | 832 | 27.88 | 111 | 51 | 45, 95 |
| Washington | 83,861 | 7,461 | 22. 03 | 56, 380 | 1, 979 | 3, 51 | 4, 986 | 1,462 | 29.32 | 447 | 213 | 47.65 |
| Oregon | 89, 245 | 7,303 | 18.76 | 52,312. | 1, 531 | 2.03 | 5,874 | 1,649 | 28, 07 | 537 | 250 | 48,65 |
| VMIIIVIIIIIV | 165, 964 | 41,866 | 25, 23 | 194, 621. | 7, 561 | 3.88 | 87, 666 | 10,019 | 26, 60 | 2,893 | 1,097 | 45, 84 |

Considering the conjugal condition of those occupied according to general nativity and color, the following table is obtained:

| | POP | VE WHITE ULATION VE PARENTA FAGE AND | | OF FORE | CIVE WHITE PULATION REAR ARD AGE AND | rage | PO PO | RIGN WHIT: PULATION OF AGE AND | | POP | COLORED VIATION (a OF AGE AND |) OVER | POP 10 YEARS | NEGRO ULATION (b) OF AGE AND |) OVER. |
|-----------------------------|--------------|---|--------------|-------------|---|----------------|-------------|--|--------------|-------------|--|--------------|-----------------|---|---------------|
| SEX AND CONJUGAL CONDITION. | Total. | Number a cent eng in gair occupat | agéd ful | Total. | Number a cent eng in gair occupat | aged. ful . | Total. | Number a cent eng in gair occupat | aged iful | Total. | Number a cent eng in gair occupat | aged iful | Total. | Number a cent eng in gan occupat | gaged nful |
| | · | Number. | Per cent. | | Number. | Per cent. | | Number. | Per cent. | | Number. | Per cent, | | Number. | Per cent. |
| Males | 12, 901, 102 | 9, 535, 827 | 73.91 | 3, 895, 395 | 2, 737, 714 | 70.28 | 4, 781, 748 | 4, 329, 606 | 90.54 | 2, 774, 414 | 2, 217, 943 | 79.94 | 2, 646, 171 | 2, 101, 379 | 79.41 |
| Single and unknown | 6, 408, 359 | 3, 420, 799 | 53.38 | 2,727,659 | 1, 610, 953 | 59.06 | 1, 683, 506 | 1,410,691 | 83.79 | 1, 463, 369 | 936, 528 | 04.00 | 1, 873, 750 | 856, 675 | 62,36 |
| Married | 6, 030, 301 | 5, 750, 560 | 95.36 | 1, 111, 810 | 1, 078, 871 | | 2, 850, 810 | 11. | | 1, 212, 307 | 1,190,280 | | 1, 175, 525 | | 98.20 |
| Widowed | 432, 260 | 337, 489 | 78.08 | 51, 386 | 43, 599 | 84.85 | 238, 325 | 181, 333 | 76.09 | 93, 466 | 86, 036 | 92.05 | 91,683 | 84, 601 | 92.28 |
| Divorced | 80, 182 | 26, 979 | 89.39 | 4,540 | 4, 291 | 94.52 | 9, 107 | 8, 213 | 90.18 | 5, 272 | 5, 099 | 96.72 | 5, 213 | 5,043 | 96.74 |
| Females | 12, 474, 664 | 1, 359, 196 | 10.90 | 3, 873, 026 | 804, 694 | 20.78 | 4, 005, 139 | 775, 151 | 19.35 | 2, 708, 071 | 975, 530 | 86.02 | 2, 682, 801 | 971, 785 | 36.22 |
| Single and unknown | 5, 176, 377 | 938, 734 | 18.13 | 2, 371, 426 | 723, 307 | 30.50 | 986, 202 | 576, 255 | 58.43 | 1, 174, 189 | 405, 529 | 42.20 | 1, 164, 196 | 493, 637 | 42.40 |
| Married | 6, 133, 033 | 135, 913 | 2.22 | 1, 357, 770 | 86, 384 | 2.68 | 2, 435, 103 | 72, 623 | | 1, 200, 281 | 270, 340 | | 1, 187, 706 | 269, 258 | 22.67 |
| Widowed | 1, 120, 964 | 265, 682 | 23.70 | 135, 959 | 41, 236 | 80,33 | 574, 855 | 122, 249 | 21.27 | 322, 837 | 201,101 | 62.29 | | 200, 358 | 62.57 |
| Divorced | 44, 290 | 18, 867 | 42.60 | 7, 862 | 8, 767 | 47.91 | 8, 979 | 4, 024 | 44.82 | 10,764 | 8,560 | 79.52 | 10, 694 | 8, 532 | 79.70 |

a Porsons of negro descent, Chinese, Japanese, and civilized Indians.

b Includes all persons of negro descent.

From this table it appears that by far the larger part of the married females at work in 1890 were found among the colored, and that this class constituted 22.52 per cent of all the colored females who were married. Next to the colored, the largest percentage of married females at work was that for foreign white, those at work constituting 2.98 per cent of all foreign white females, while the percentage of married females at work among the native white elements of the population was slightly less. Among the widowed and divorced the percentages of colored females at work in 1890 were correspondingly large, being 62.29 per cent for the widowed and 79.52 per cent for the divorced.

For the males, it appears that of the colored very nearly all of those married, or 98.18 per cent, were at work, and if those of negro descent are considered alone, a slightly larger per cent, or 98.26, were at work. The largest percentages of widowed and divorced males at work were also found among the colored, those at work constituting 92.05 per cent of all the widowed and 96.72 per cent of all the divorced males who were colored.

The distribution of persons of each sex in each class of occupations according to conjugal condition is shown in the following table:

| STRY AND OT LOGICA ON OCCUPANTAMENT | SINGLE AND | UNKNOWN. | MARRI | ED. | WIDO | VED. | ріуов | CED. |
|---|-------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|----------|-----------|---------|-----------|
| SEX AND CLASSES OF OCCUPATIONS. | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. |
| M'ales | 7, 878, 971 | 89, 21 | 10, 749, 080 | 57.11 | 648, 457 | 3. 44 | 44, 582 | 0. 24 |
| Agriculture, fisheries, and mining | 8, 046, 910 | 86, 56 | 4, 969, 477 | 59. 03 | 298, 573 | 3, 58 | 18, 853 | 0, 23 |
| Professional service | 205, 195 | 32, 43 | 400, 243 | 63.27 | 25, 192 | 3.08 | 2,016 | 0, 32 |
| Domostic and personal service | 1, 243, 574 | 46.18 | 1, 345, 368 | 49.96 | 96, 627 | 8.59 | 7,810 | 0. 27 |
| Trade and transportation | 1, 327, 079 | 42.84 | 1, 680, 594 | 54.25 | 83, 684 | 2,70 | 6, 344 | 0. 21 |
| Manufacturing and mechanical industries | 1, 556, 213 | 38. 29 | 2, 353, 398 | 57.91 | 144, 381 | 8, 55 | 10, 059 | 0. 25 |
| Females | 2, 733, 825 | 69.84 | 515, 260 | 13.16 | 630, 268 | 16.10 | 35, 218 | 0.90 |
| Agriculture, fisheries, and mining | 295, 148 | 43.44 | 152, 956 | 22.51 | 225, 548 | 33. 19 | 5, 871 | 0.86 |
| Professional service | 273, 898 | 87. 88 | 21, 649 | 6, 94 | 14, 337 | 4.60 | 1,803 | 0.58 |
| Domestic and personal service | 1, 164, 960 | 69. 85 | 214, 068 | 12.84 | 272, 109 | 16, 32 | 16, 561 | 0.99 |
| Trade and transportation | 187, 829 | 82. 23 | 16, 875 | 7.39 | 22, 219 | 9.78 | 1,498 | 0.05 |
| Manufacturing and mechanical industries | 811, 990 | 79.05 | 109,712 | 10, 68 | 98, 055 | 9. 35 | 9, 485 | 0, 92 |

Of the whole number of males engaged in gainful occupations in 1890, the married constituted 57.11 per cent, the single and unknown 39.21 per cent, the widowed 3.44 per cent, and the divorced 0.24 per cent. The largest percentage of married males was found in professional service and the largest percentage of single and unknown males in domestic and personal service. As would be naturally supposed, very nearly seven tenths,

or 69.84 per cent, of all the females at work in 1890 were single or unknown, married females at work constituting 13.16 per cent of the whole number at work, widowed females 16.10 per cent, and divorced females 0.90 per cent. Of the females engaged in agriculture, fisheries, and mining, 33.19 per cent were widowed, 22.51 per cent were married, and 0.86 per cent were divorced, leaving little more than two-fifths, or 43.44 per cent, who were single or unknown. Married females at work in 1890 constituted 12.84 per cent of all the females in domestic and personal service, and 10.68 per cent of those in manufacturing and mechanical industries.

The distribution according to conjugal condition of males and females engaged in principal occupations is shown in the following table:

MALES.

| | SINGLE AND | UNKNOWN. | MARR | ED. | MIDOM | ÆD. | DIVOR | сир, |
|--|--------------------------------|--|--|--|---|---|--|--|
| PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS. | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. |
| Agricultural laborers. Farmers, planters, and overseers. Gardeners, florists, nurserymen, and vine growers. Lumbermen, raftsmen, and wood choppers. Stock raisers, herders, and drovers. | 885, 617 19, 226 52, 475 | 72. 27 17. 52 27. 39 52. 74 52. 80 | 636, 256 8, 951, 168 46, 080 43, 341 30, 365 | 24, 88 78, 16 65, 66 43, 56 43, 35 | 66, 164 208, 159 4, 654 8, 353 2, 416 | 2. 59 4. 12 6. 63 8. 37 8. 45 | 6, 680 10, 188 226 334 283 | 0.26 0.20 0.33 0.31 0.40 |
| Fishermen and oystermen | 24, 788 | 41.38 | 32, 735 | 54. 65 | 2, 240 | 8.74 | 136 | 0,23 |
| | 183, 918 | 47.54 | 191, 384 | 49. 46 | 10, 665 | 2.76 | 930 | 0,24 |
| Clergymen. Lawyers. Officials (government), etc. (a). Physicians and surgeons Professors and teachers. | 1 99 080 | 18. 22 25. 81 21. 29 20. 11 54. 92 | 67, 291 61, 827 57, 484 74, 234 43, 051 | 77. 29 69. 14 73. 97 74. 05 42. 51 | 8,779 4,178 8,516 5,342 2,369 | 4. 84 4. 67 4. 52 5. 33 2. 34 | 126 837 172 508 234 | 0. 15 0.38 0. 23 0. 51 0. 23 |
| Barbors and hairdressers | 84, 436 | 41. 91 | 45, 479 | 55. 36 | 1, 942 | 2, 36 | 300 | 0.37 |
| | 34, 950 | 62. 79 | 19, 201 | 34. 50 | 1, 291 | 2, 32 | 218 | 0,39 |
| | 40, 102 | 28. 70 | 94, 690 | 67. 77 | 4, 554 | 3, 26 | 372 | 0,27 |
| | 5, 254 | 10. 39 | 43, 181 | 85. 41 | 1, 980 | 3, 92 | 141 | 0,28 |
| Laborers (not specified) | 870, 466 | 46. 84 | 914, 109 | 49.18 | 69, 141 | 8. 72 | 4,842 | 0.28 |
| Restaurant and saloon keepers | 17, 992 | 20. 93 | 64, 748 | 75,31 | 2, 968 | 3. 45 | 269 | 0.31 |
| Sorvants | 164, 280 | 68. 98 | 66, 203 | 27.80 | 6, 972 | 2. 93 | 697 | 0.29 |
| Watchmen, policemen, and detectives | 14, 138 | 19. 02 | 55, 957 | 75.26 | 4, 058 | 5. 46 | 197 | 0.20 |
| Agents (claim, commission, real estate, insurance, etc.) and collectors. | 4 7, 385 | 27.92 | 115, 032 | 67.78 | 6, 751 | 3.98 | 539 | 0,31 |
| Bankers, brokers, and officials of banks, etc. (b) Bostmen, canalmen, pilota, and sailors Bookkeepers and accountants Clerks, copyists, stenographers, and typewriters | 15, 695 | 22. 69 | 50, 240 | 72. 61 | 8, 088 | 4. 46 | 168 | 0. 24 |
| | 81, 956 | 41. 60 | 41, 771 | 54. 37 | 2, 936 | 3. 82 | 160 | 0. 21 |
| | 67, 752 | 51. 48 | 60, 707 | 46. 13 | 2, 900 | 2. 20 | 243 | 0. 19 |
| | 843, 820 | 68. 04 | 153, 033 | 30. 29 | 7, 760 | 1. 54 | 674 | 0. 13 |
| Commercial travelers Draymen, lackmen, teamsters, etc. Hostlers and livery stable keepers Hucksters and peddlers Morchants and dealers | 18, 060 | 31, 10 | 38, 353 | 66. 03 | 1, 498 | 2. 58 | 171 | 0, 29 |
| | 149, 332 | 40, 55 | 207, 483 | 56. 34 | 10, 517 | 2. 86 | 933 | 0, 25 |
| | 87, 602 | 46, 58 | 39, 889 | 49. 41 | 2, 886 | 3. 58 | 847 | 0, 43 |
| | 19, 497 | 34, 31 | 34, 876 | 61. 38 | 2, 276 | 4. 00 | 175 | 0, 31 |
| | 145, 851 | 21, 91 | 494, 561 | 74. 28 | 23, 939 | 8. 60 | 1,423 | 0, 21 |
| Messengers, packers, porters, étc. | 65, 113 | 71, 65 | 24, 362 | 26. 81 | 1,309 | 1. 44 | 90 | 0.10 |
| Salesmen | 118, 643 | 57, 61 | 83, 123 | 40. 36 | 8,818 | 1. 85 | 859 | 0.18 |
| Steam railroad em ployés (c) | 198, 690 | 43, 12 | 251, 133 | 54. 50 | 10,153 | 2. 21 | 795 | 0.17 |
| Telegraph and telephone operators | 28, 456 | 65, 06 | 14, 814 | 83. 87 | 409 | 0. 93 | 61 | 0.14 |
| Apprentices Bakers Elacksmiths and wheelwrights Boot and shoe makers and repairers Brick and tile makers and terra cotta workers | 73, 015 | 98. 07 | 1, 378 | 1. 85 | 48 | 0. 05 | 14 | 0, 03 |
| | 25, 000 | 43. 17 | 81, 332 | 54. 10 | 1, 482 | 2. 56 | 96 | 0, 17 |
| | 55, 738 | 25. 55 | 151, 989 | 69. 68 | 9, 740 | 4. 46 | 667 | 0, 31 |
| | 57, 961 | 32. 22 | 111, 276 | 61. 87 | 9, 983 | 5. 55 | 642 | 0, 36 |
| | 32, 217 | 53. 63 | 26, 378 | 43. 91 | 1, 377 | 2. 29 | 98 | 0, 17 |
| Builders and contractors Butchers Cabinet makers and upholsterers Carpenters and joiners Coopers | 9, 220 | 20. 05 | 34, 699 | 75. 47 | 1, 948 | 4. 24 | 111 | 0, 24 |
| | 38, 881 | 36, 91 | 63, 050 | 59. 85 | 3, 023 | 2. 87 | 385 | 0, 37 |
| | 19, 919 | 33. 31 | 37, 279 | 62. 33 | 2, 472 | 4. 13 | 139 | 0, 23 |
| | 166, 271 | 27. 20 | 412, 710 | 67. 51 | 30, 240 | 4. 95 | 2, 072 | 0, 34 |
| | 14, 694 | 80. 98 | 20, 831 | 62. 88 | 2, 733 | 5. 76 | 180 | 0, 33 |
| Cotton, woolen, and other textile rull operatives. Rarness, saddle, trunk, valise, leather-case, and pocket-book makers. | 117, 189 | 54, 79 | 91, 580 | 42. 81 | 4, 890 | 2. 29 | 242 | 0,11 |
| | 17, 489 | 36, 35 | 28, 382 | 59. 00 | 2, 043 | 4. 25 | 192 | 0,40 |
| Iron, steel, and other motal workers (d). Leather curriers, dressers, finishers, and tanners. Machinists. | 153, 138 | 42.56 | 196, 549 | 54. 63 | 9, 453 | 2. 63 | 637 | 0.13 |
| | 14, 692 | 37.63 | 22, 953 | 58. 79 | 1, 330 | 8. 41 | 65 | 0.17 |
| | 69, 259 | 39.14 | 102, 299 | 57. 81 | 5, 080 | 2. 87 | 313 | 0.18 |
| Manufacturers and officials of manufacturing companies | 16, 753 | 16, 54 | 80, 387 | 79. 37 | 3, 936 | 3. 89 | 204 | 0, 20 |
| | 22, 902 | 87, 54 | 35, 873 | 58. 79 | 2, 123 | 3. 48 | 114 | 0, 19 |
| | 44, 017 | 27, 71 | 106, 629 | 67. 11 | 7, 760 | 4. 88 | 472 | 0, 80 |
| | 12, 174 | 23, 08 | 38, 188 | 72. 40 | 2, 265 | 4. 29 | 120 | 0, 23 |
| Painters, glaziers, and varnishers Plasterers. Plumbers and gas and steam fitters Printers and compositors | 86, 430 | 89. 53 | 124, 425 | 56. 91 | 6, 954 | 8. 18 | 837 | 0.38 |
| | 11, 750 | 80. 14 | 25, 367 | 65. 07 | 1, 728 | 4. 43 | 142 | 0,36 |
| | 32, 342 | 57. 18 | 23, 046 | 40. 74 | 1, 093 | 1. 93 | 82 | 0.15 |
| | 62, 238 | 59. 83 | 40, 897 | 38. 51 | 2, 055 | 1. 96 | 209 | 0,20 |
| Sawand planing mill employés, etc. (s) | 62, 942 | 45. 48 | 71, 674 | 51. 79 | 3, 464 | 2. 51 | 306 | 0. 22 |
| | 40, 736 | 33. 50 | 75, 595 | 62. 17 | 5, 074 | 4. 18 | 186 | 0. 15 |
| | 41, 917 | 50. 12 | 99, 795 | 47. 58 | 1, 792 | 2. 14 | 130 | 0. 16 |
| | 27, 676 | 43. 52 | 34, 079 | 53. 58 | 1, 713 | 2. 69 | 132 | 0. 21 |

a Includes officers of United States army and navy.

\$\delta\$ Brokers (commercial) not included.

\$\delta\$ Includes locometrive engineers and firemen.

\$\delta\$ Includes locometrive engineers and firemen.

\$\delta\$ Includes agricultural implement makers, brass workers, copper workers, iron and steel workers, lead and zinc workers, metal workers (not otherwise specified), molders, nail and tack makers, sewing machine makers, steam boiler makers, stove, furnace, and grate makers, tinners and tinware makers, and tool and cultery makers.

\$\delta\$ Includes door, sash, and blind makers.

FEMALES.

| | SINGLE AND T | JNENOWN. | MARRI | ED. | WIDOW | ED. | DIVORCED. | | |
|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| FRINGIPAL OCCUPATIONS. | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. | |
| Agricultural laborers. Farmers, planters, and overseers. | 272, 154 20, 485 | 60. 87 9. 05 | 122, 161 29, 481 | 27.82 13.02 | 50, 529 172, 940 | 11.80 76.38 | 2, 260 3, 521 | 0. 51 1. 55 | |
| Professors and teachers Musicians and teachers of music | 226, 397 27, 595 | 92, 01 79, 94 | 11, 031 4, 112 | 4.48 11.91 | 7, 706 2, 386 | 3. 13 6. 91 | 932 426 | 0, 38 1, 24 | |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers. Housekeepers and stewardesses Laborers (not specified) Laundresses Nurses and midwives Bervants | 1 72, 770 | 13, 25 49, 14 50, 83 83, 59 50, 03 81, 49 | 7, 550 13, 098 14, 681 68, 446 5, 406 100, 070 | 29. 17 15. 21 26. 78 31. 60 13. 06 8. 22 | 19, 593 28, 742 11, 751 71, 908 14, 532 116, 916 | 60, 11 83, 39 21, 44 83, 19 85, 11 9, 61 | 1, 132 1, 944 522 3, 512 747 8, 228 | 3. 47 2. 26 0. 95 1. 62 1. 80 0. 08 | |
| Bookkeepers, clerks, stenographers, and typewriters | 103, 988 53, 758 | 91. 81 91. 97 | 4, 616 2, 520 | 4.08 4.81 | 4, 040 1, 930 | 3.57 3.30 | 617 243 | 0,54 0,42 | |
| Boot and shoe makers and repairers Cotton, woolen, and other textile mill operatives Dressmakers Milliners, seamstresses, otc. (a) Tailoresses Tobacco and eigar factory operatives | 187, 941 214, 946 167, 474 50, 769 | 82. 81 84. 03 74. 55 73. 41 79. 50 76. 07 | 3, 827 23, 018 35, 271 20, 439 6, 132 4, 627 | 11. 36 10. 29 12. 28 11. 59 9. 61 16. 53 | 1, 632 11, 781 33, 993 31, 950 6, 461 1, 817 | 4, 85 5, 27 11, 79 13, 74 10, 13 6, 49 | 331 918 4, 118 2, 864 447 87 | 0, 99 0, 41 1, 43 1, 26 0, 70 0, 31 | |

a Includes sowing machine operators and shirt, collar, and cuff makers.

Of all the occupations considered, the largest percentage of single and unknown males was found among apprentices, with 98.07 per cent; agricultural laborers, with 72.27 per cent; messengers, packers, porters, etc., with 71.65 per cent; servants, with 68.98 per cent; clerks, copyists, stenographers, and typewriters, with 68.04 per cent; telegraph and telephone operators, with 65.06 per cent, and bartenders, with 62.79 per cent. Other occupations in which the single and unknown males constituted more than one-half of all the males so occupied were printers and compositors; salesmen; plumbers and gas and steam fitters; professors and teachers; cotton, woolen, and other textile mill operatives; brick and tile makers and terra cotta workers; stock raisers, herders, and drovers; lumbermen, raftsmen, and wood choppers; bookkeepers and accountants, and tobacco and cigar factory operatives.

The statistics of occupations with respect to conjugal condition have their chief value relative to married females engaged in remunerative work. Taking this class of female workers, we find that, of the occupations considered, they constituted 31.60 per cent of all the laundresses, 27.32 per cent of all the female agricultural laborers, 26.78 per cent of all the female laborers (not specified), and 23.17 per cent of all the female boarding and lodging house keepers. Of the female operatives in tobacco and cigar factories, 16.53 per cent were married, and of those in cotton, woolen, and other textile mills, 10.29 per cent were married. More than three-fourths of all the female farmers, planters, and overseers were widowed, and of female boarding and lodging house keepers the widowed constituted fully three-fifths.

OCCUPATIONS BY ILLITERACY.

The illiterate male and female population engaged in gainful occupations in 1890 is classified by general nativity and color in the following table, giving in addition the percentages which those at work are of the whole number of illiterate males and females in each case:

| | | TE MALE POPU 3 OF AGE AND | | ILLITERATE FEMALE POPULATION 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER. | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|-----------|--|--|--|
| GENERAL NATIVITY AND COLOR. | Total. | Number and engaged in occupat | l per cont gainful ions. | Total. | Number at engaged i occupa | n gainful | | | |
| | | Number. | Per cent. | | Number. | Per cent. | | | |
| Aggregate | 3, 008, 222 | 2, 588, 765 | 8G. 00 | 3, 316, 480 | 852, 306 | 25.70 | | | |
| Total white | 1, 517, 722 | 1, 278, 077 | 84. 21 | 1, 604, 852 | 218, 758 | 12. 91 | | | |
| Native white | 978, 408 | 788,468 | 80. 50 | 1, 086, 595 | 130, 536 | 12, 01 | | | |
| Native parents | 888, 415 | 719, 824 | 81. 02 | 1,002,308 | 118, 579 | 11.83 | | | |
| Foreign parents | 89, 993 | 08,014 | 76, 28 | 84, 287 | 11,957 | 14. 19 | | | |
| Foreign white | 539, 314 | 489,609 | 90.78 | 608, 257 | 88, 222 | 14. 50 | | | |
| Total colored (a) | 1, 490, 500 | 1, 310, 688 | 87.9± | 1, 621, 628 | 633, 548 | 39. 07 | | | |
| Persons of negro descent | 1, 438, 923 | 1, 264, 462 | 87.88 | 1, 603, 745 | 630, 970 | 39. 34 | | | |

a Persons of negro descent, Chinese, Japanese, and civilized Indians.

Considerably more than four-fifths of the illiterate male population and a little more than one-fourth of the illiterate female population in 1890 were engaged in gainful occupations, as shown by the preceding table. The largest percentage of illiterate males at work was found among the foreign white and colored, 90.78 per cent of all the illiterate foreign white males and 87.94 per cent of all the illiterate colored males being at work. The illiterate colored females at work constituted 39.07 per cent of the whole number of illiterate colored females in 1890, this percentage being more than two and one-half times as large as that reported for any other class of the female population.

The proportion of illiterate males and females at work to the whole number of persons of each sex who were occupied is shown for each element of the population, as follows:

| | AND | 10 YEARS OF OVER ENGAGE FUL OCCUPATI | D | FEMALES 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER ENGAGED IN GAINFUL OCCUPATIONS. | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|--|-----------|--|--------------|-----------|--|--|
| GENERAL NATIVITY AND COLOR. | m-t-1 | Illiter | ates. | Total. | Illiterates. | | | |
| | Total. | Number. | Per cent. | TOUL. | Number. | Per cent. | | |
| Aggregate | 18, 821, 090 | 2, 588, 705 | 13. 75 | 8, 914, 571 | 852, 306 | 21.77 | | |
| Total white | 16, 603, 147 | 1, 278, 077 | 7.70 | 2, 939, 041 | 218, 758 | 7.44 | | |
| Native white | 12, 273, 541 | 783, 408 | 6, 42 | 2, 163, 890 | 130, 536 | 6. 03 | | |
| Native parents | 9, 535, 827 | 719, 824 | 7. 55 | 1, 859, 196 | 118,579 | 8.72 | | |
| Foreign parents | 2, 737, 714 | 68, 644 | 2, 51 | 804, 694 | 11, 957 | 1.49 | | |
| Foreign white | 4, 329, 608 | 489, 609 | 11.31 | 775, 151 | 88, 222 | 11, 38 | | |
| Total colored (a) | 2, 217, 943 | 1, 810, 688 | 59.09 | 975, 530 | 633, 548 | 64, 94 | | |
| Persons of negro descent | 2, 101, 379 | 1, 264, 462 | 60.17 | 971, 785 | 630, 970 | 64, 93 | | |

a Persons of negro descent, Chinese, Japanese, and civilized Indians.

Of the whole number of males and females engaged in gainful occupations in 1890, 13.75 and 21.77 per cent, respectively, were returned as illiterate. As shown by the foregoing table, by far the larger proportion of these illiterates were colored, and for this class of the population the illiterate males constituted 59.09 per cent and the illiterate females 64.94 per cent of the whole number of persons of each sex at work.

The following table shows, by sex, the proportion of illiterates in each class of occupations in 1890:

| CLASSES OR OCCUPATION | AND | 3 10 YEARS OF A OVER ENGAGE FUL OCCUPATI | D | FEMALES 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER ENGAGED IN GAINFUL OCCUPATIONS, | | | |
|--|--|---|---|--|--|---|--|
| CLASSES OF OCCUPATIONS. | Total. | Illitera | ites. | | Illitera | tes. | |
| | | Number. | Per cent. | Total. | Number. | Per cent. | |
| All occupations | 18, 821, 090 | 2, 588, 765 | 13. 75 | 3, 914, 571 | 852, 306 | 21.77 | |
| A griculture, fisheries, and mining. Professional service. Domestic and personal service. Trade and transportation. Manufacturing and mechanical industries. | 8, 333, 813 632, 646 2, 692, 879 8, 097, 701 4, 064, 051 | 1, 706, 463 3, 863 508, 859 142, 944 226, 636 | 20. 48 0. 61 18, 90 4. 61 5. 58 | 679, 523 811, 687 1, 667, 698 228, 421 1, 027, 242 | 985, 932 270 412, 768 9, 955 49, 381 | 50, 70 0, 00 24, 75 1, 73 4, 81 | |

Illiterate persons engaged in agriculture, fisheries, and mining constituted 20.48 per cent of all the males and 56.79 per cent of all the females so occupied. The next largest percentages of illiterate males and females were found in domestic and personal service, constituting, respectively, 18.90 and 24.75 per cent of all the males and females in this class of occupations. In each of the other classes the percentages of illiterates were relatively small, as shown by the table.

The number and percentage of illiterates of the total number of males and females engaged in principal occupations in 1890 are shown in the following table:

MALES.

| | AND O | OCCUPA: | ED | | ANDO | 10 YEARS O VER ENGAC UL OCCUPA | FED |
|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|--|
| PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS. | | Illiter | ates. | PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS. | | Illiter | atos. |
| • | | | Per cent. | | Total. | Number. | Per cent, |
| Agricultural laborers | 2, 556, 957 5, 055, 130 70, 186 99, 503 70, 047 | 763, 687 \$14, 069 7, 551 19, 262 10, 397 | 29.87 16.10 10.76 19.86 14.84 | Apprentices Bakers Blacksmiths and wheelwrights Boot and shoe makers and repairers. Brick and tile makers and terra cotta workers. | 74, 455 57, 910 218, 134 179, 867 60, 070 | 1, 235 2, 372 12, 897 10, 012 12, 878 | 1. 66 4. 10 5. 91 5. 57 21. 44 |
| Fishermen and oystermen | 59 , 899 886 , 872 87 , 060 | 14, 747 67, 251 878 | 24.62 17.88 | Builders and contractors Butchers Cabinet makers and upholsterers. Carpenters and joiners | 45, 978 105, 339 59, 809 611, 293 | 828 8,422 1,463 29,592 | 1.80 3.25 2.45 3.86 |
| Officials (government), etc. (a) | 82 , 157 5 5, 660 1 39, 718 | 647 295 4, 182 1, 132 6, 596 | 0.88 0.29 5.09 2.03 4.72 | Carpenters and joiners Coopers Cotton, woolen, and other textile mill operatives. Compositors and printers Harness, saddle, trunk, valise, leather-case and pocket-book makers. | 47, 438 213, 901 104, 899 48, 105 | 3, 354 27, 614 307 786 | 7. 07 12. 91 0. 29 1, 63 |
| Laborers (not specified) Restaurant and saloon keepers Servants Watchmen, policemen, and detectives. | 238, 152 74, 850 | 1, 287 428, 215 2, 627 45, 885 8, 076 | 2, 55 23, 04 3, 06 19, 27 4, 14 | Iron, steel, and other metal workers (d) | 859, 777 39, 040 176, 051 101, 280 | 19, 952 2, 709 2, 486 940 | 5, 5; 6, 8; 1, 88 0, 9; |
| Agents (claim, commission, etc.) and collectors Bankers, brokers, and officials of banks, etc. (b) Boatmen, canalmen, pilots, and sailors Clerks, copyists, stenographors, and typowriters Dommercial travelors Draymen, hackmen, teamstors, etc | 76, 828 505, 287 58, 080 | 588 489 6, 643 2, 543 78 | 0. 32 0. 70 8. 65 0. 50 0. 13 | companies. Marble and stone cutters. Masons (brick and stone). Millers (flour and grist). Painters, glaziers, and varnishers. | 61, 012 158, 878 52, 747 | 2, 571 4, 787 | 5.18 6.70 |
| Hostlers and livery stable keepers | 868, 265 80, 724 50, 824 665, 774 | 38, 899 7, 948 10, 877 11, 215 | 9.85 18.26 1.68 | Painters, giaziers, and varnishers Plasterers Plumbers and gas and steam fitters Saw and planing mill employés, etc. (e) | 218, 646 88, 987 56, 563 | 4, 737 2, 463 591 18, 806 | 2, 17 6, 32 1, 04 13, 59 |
| Hucksters and dealers. Messengers, packers, porters, etc Salesmen Steam railroad employés (c) | 90,874 205,943 460,771 | 5, 503 861 54, 679 | 6. 06 0. 42 11. 87 | Tailors Tobacco and eigar factory operatives Wood workers (not otherwise specified). | 121, 591 83, 634 63, 600 | 12, 001 6, 928 2, 831 | 9, 94 8, 28 4, 45 |
| | | | FEMA | ALES. | | | |
| Agricultural laborers | 447, 104 226, 427 | 803, 075 81, 333 | 67. 79 85. 92 | Bookkeepers, clerks, copyists, stenographers, and typewriters. Saleswomen | 113, 261 58, 451 | 192 201 | 0. 17 0. 84 |
| Musicians and teachers of music | 34, 519 32, 593 86, 089 54, 815 | 77 2,598 13,328 84,509 | 0. 22 7. 97 15. 48 62. 96 | Boot and shoe makers and repairers. Cotton, woolen, and other textile mill operatives. Dressmakers | 33, 677 228, 658 288, 328 | 282 28, 686 3, 212 | 0.84 10.59 1.11 |
| Laundrosses | 216, 631 41, 396 1, 216, 639 | 109, 827 8, 594 247, 291 | 50. 70 8. 68 20. 33 | Milliners, seamstresses, etc. (f) | 228, 127 63, 809 27, 991 | 10, 209 3, 576 4, 014 | 4, 48 5, 60 14, 84 |

ory makers. & Includes door, sash, and blind makers. f Includes sewing machine operators and shirt, collar, and cuff makers.

The largest percentage of illiterate males of all the occupations considered was that for agricultural laborers, constituting 29.87 per cent of all the males so occupied. The next largest percentages of illiterates were 24.62 for fishermen and oystermen, 23.04 for male laborers (not specified), 21.44 for male brick and tile makers and terra cotta workers, 19.36 for lumbermen, raftsmen, and wood choppers, 19.27 for male servants, 18.26 for male hucksters and peddlers, 17.38 for male miners and quarrymen, and 16.10 for male farmers, planters, and overseers.

Among the females, it is seen that in 1890 more than two-thirds of all the agricultural laborers and more than three fifths of all the laborers (not specified) were illiterate. Of the laundresses, the illiterates constituted more than 50 per cent, and of the female farmers, planters, and overseers, nearly 36 per cent.

a Includes officers of United States army and navy.

b Brokers (commercial) not included.
c Includes locomotive engineers and firemen.
d Includes agricultural implement makers, brass workers, copper workers, iron and steel workers, lead and zinc workers, motal workers (not otherwise specified), molders, nail and tack makers, sewing machine makers, steam boiler makers, stove, furnace, and grate makers, tinners and tinware makers, and tool and cutlery makers.
c Includes door sash and blind makers.

OCCUPATIONS BY INABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH.

The following table shows the number and percentage of males and females who can not speak English engaged in gainful occupations, classified by general nativity and color:

| | | 10 YEARS OF WHO CAN NO ENGLISH. | | FEMALES 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER WHO CAN NOT SPEAK ENGLISH. | | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------|---------------------------------------|-----------|---|---|-----------|--|--|
| GENERAL NATIVITY AND COLOR. | Total. | Number an engaged i occups | n gainful | Total. | Number and per con- engaged in gainful occupations. | | | |
| | | Number. | Per cent. | | Number. | Per cent. | | |
| Aggrogate | 858, 889 | 765, 152 | 89. 09 | 859, 607 | 116, 094 | 13.51 | | |
| Total white | 773, 029 | 685, 879 | 88. 73 | 886, 040 | 111, 056 | 13, 28 | | |
| Native white | 106, 533 | 74, 472 | 69, 91 | 131, 492 | 11, 163 | 8, 49 | | |
| Native parents | 75, 874 | 56, 829 | 74.90 | 92, 275 | 6, 701 | 7.26 | | |
| Foreign parents | 80, 659 | 17, 643 | 57. 55 | 39, 217 | 4, 462 | 11.38 | | |
| Foreign white | 666, 496 | 611, 407 | 91.73 | 704, 548 | 99, 893 | 14.18 | | |
| Total colored (a) | 85, 860° | 79, 273 92. 33 | | 23, 567 | 5, 038 | 21.38 | | |

a Persons of negro descent, Chinese, Japanese, and civilized Indians.

From this table it appears that of the whole number of males 10 years of age and over who can not speak English, those engaged in gainful occupations in 1890 constituted 89.09 per cent, while of the whole number of females 10 years of age and over who can not speak English, 13.51 per cent were at work. The proportion of those unable to speak English at work among each element of the population is given in detail in the table, and need not be repeated.

Foreign white males and females who can not speak English engaged in gainful occupations in 1890 constituted 14.12 and 12.89 per cent, respectively, of all the foreign white males and females at work, as shown by the following table, which gives for each element of the population the proportion of persons of each sex at work who can not speak English:

| | AND | 10 YEARS OF OVER HNGAG FUL OCCUPAT | ED | FEMALES 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER ENGAGED IN GAINFUL OCCUPATIONS. | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|--|-----------|--|---------------------------|-----------|--|--|
| GENERAL NATIVITY AND COLOR. | Total. | Can not Engl | | Total. | Can not speak English. | | | |
| | e · | Number. | Per cent. | | Number. | Per cont. | | |
| Aggregate | 18, 821, 090 | 765, 152 | 4.07 | 3, 914, 571 | 116,004 | 2. 97 | | |
| Total white | 16, 603, 147 | 685, 879 | 4.13 | 2, 939, 041 | 111,056 | 3.78 | | |
| Native white | 12, 273, 541 | 74, 472 | 0.61 | 2, 163, 890 | 11, 163 | 0.52 | | |
| Native parents | 9, 535, 827 | 58, 829 | 0, 60 | 1, 359, 196 | 6, 701 | 0.49 | | |
| Foreign parents | 2, 737, 714 | 17,643 | 0.64 | 804, 694 | 4, 402 | 0.55 | | |
| Foreign white | 4, 329, 606 | 611, 407 | 14.12 | 775, 151 | 99, 893 | 12.89 | | |
| Total colored (a) | 2, 217, 943 | 79, 273 | 3.57 | 975, 530 | 5, 038 | 0.52 | | |
| Persons of negro descent | 2, 101, 379 | 7, 200 | 0.34 | 971, 785 | 3, 482 | 0.36 | | |

a Persons of negro descent, Chinese, Japanese, and civilized Indians.

The number and percentage of males and females who can not speak English engaged in each class of occupations in 1890 were as follows:

| | AND C | O YEARS OF OVER ENGAGI FUL OCCUPAT | ED G | FEMALES 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER ENGAGED IN GAINFUL OCCUPATIONS. | | | | |
|---|--------------|--|-----------|--|---------------------------|-----------|--|--|
| CLASSES OF OCCUPATIONS. | Total. | Can not Engl | | Total. | Can not speak English. | | | |
| | | Number. | Per cent. | | Number. | Per cent. | | |
| All occupations | 18, 821, 090 | 765, 152 | 4.07 | 3, 914, 571 | 116, 094 | 2. 07 | | |
| Agriculture, fisheries, and mining | 8, 333, 813 | 271, 164 | 8. 25 | 679,523 | 12, 304 | 1. 81 | | |
| Professional service | 632, 646 | 4,921 | 0.78 | 311, 687 | 583 | 0.19 | | |
| Domestic and personal service | 2, 692, 879 | 230, 118 | 8.55 | 1,667,698 | 58,758 | 8. 52 | | |
| Trade and transportation | 3, 097, 701 | 58, 232 | 1.88 | 228, 421 | 2, 125 | 0, 93 | | |
| Manufacturing and mechanical industries | 4, 064, 051 | 200, 717 | 4.94 | 1,027,242 | 42, 324 | 4.12 | | |

Of the whole number of males in domestic and personal service in 1890, 8.55 per cent can not speak English, and of those in manufacturing and mechanical industries, 4.94 per cent can not speak English. There were also 3.25 per cent of all the males engaged in agriculture, fisheries, and mining in 1890 who can not speak English. The largest percentage of females who can not speak English was found in manufacturing and mechanical industries, or 4.12 per cent, and the next largest in domestic and personal service, or 3.52 per cent.

The following table shows, for each of the principal occupations, the number and percentage of males and females who can not speak English:

MALES.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|--------------------------------------|
| | AND O | 10 YEARS VER: ENGA- UL OCCUPA | GED. | | AND O | 10 YEARS O VER ENGAG UL OCCUPA: | ED |
| PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS. | | Can not Eng | | PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS. | Total. | Can not Engl | speak ish. |
| | Total. | Number. | Per cent. | | 1.0081. | Number. | Per cent. |
| Agricultural laborors Farmers, planters, and overseors. Gardeners, florists, nurserymen, and vine growers. | 2, 556, 957 5, 955, 130 70, 186 | 78, 303 119, 606 4, 099 | 3. 06 2. 37 5. 84 | Steam railroad employés (c) Telegraph and telephone operators | 460, 771 43, 740 | 22, 870 54 | 4.96 0.12 |
| Lumbermen, raftsmen, and wood choppers Stock reisers, herders, and drovers | 09; 503 70, 047 | 6, 069 12, 112 | 6.10 17.29 | ApprenticesBakers Blacksmiths and wheelwrights | 74, 455 57, 910 218, 134 | 1,243 5,851 5,712 | 1, 67 10, 10 2, 62 |
| Fishermen and oystermen Miners and quarrymon | 59, 899 380, 872 | 2, 353 47, 144 | 12, 19 | Boot and shoo makers and repairers Brick and tile makers and terra cotta workers | 179, 867 60, 070 | 11,280 8,440 | 6, 27 14, 05 |
| Clergymen Lawyers Officials (government), etc. (a) Physicians and surgeons Professors and teachers | 87,000 89,422 77,715 100,248 101,278 | 760 93 269 457 597 | 0, 87 0, 10 0, 35 0, 46 0, 59 | Builders and contractors. Butchers. Cabinet makers and upholsterors. Carpenters and joiners. Coopers | 45,978 105,339 59,809 611,293 47,438 | 4,248 8,555 17,249 2,871 | 0.94 4.03 5.94 2.82 5.00 |
| Barbers and hairdressors Bartenders. Engineers and firemen (not locomotive) Motel and boarding and lodging house keepers | 82; 157 55, 660 139, 718 50, 550 | 2,970 848 1,482 780 | 8.68 1.52 1.00 1.54 | Cotton, woolen, and other textile mill operatives Compositors and printers. Harness, saddle, trunk, valise, leather-case and necket-bush makers. | 213, 901 104, 899 48, 105 | 19, 540 741 1, 062 | 9, 14 0, 71 2, 21 |
| Laborers (not specified). Restaurant and saloon keepers. Servants Watchnien, policemen, and dotectives. | 1, 858, 558 85, 977 238, 152 74, 350 | 193, 560 2, 069 12, 668 866 | 10.41 2.41 5.32 1.16 | Iron, steel, and other metal workers (d). Leather curriers, dressers, finishers, and tanners Machinists | 359,777 89,040 176,951 | 15, 646 2, 908 3, 267 | 4.35 7.45 1.85 |
| A gents (claim, commission, etc.) and collectors | 169, 707 | 631 | 0.37 | Manufacturers and officials of manufacturing | 101, 280 | 1,130 | 1.12 |
| Bankers, brokers, and officials of banks, etc. (b) Boatmen, canalmen, pilots, and sailors Bookkeepers and accountants | 69, 191 76, 823 131, 602 | 273 860 361 | 0, 89 1, 12 0, 27 | Marble and atone cutters | 61, 012 158, 878 | 3, 113 7, 972 | 5. 10 5. 02 |
| Clorks, copyists, stenographers, and typewriters. | 505, 287 58, 080 | 3, 335 90 | 0.60 0.15 | Millers (flour and grist) Painters, glaziers, and varnishers Plasterers. | 52,747 218,646 38,987 | 804 4,650 701 804 | 1,52 2,13 1,80 0,54 |
| Draymen, lackmen, teamsters, otc. Hustlors and livery stable keepers Hucksters and peddlers Merchants and dealers Messengers, packers, porters, etc. Salesmen. | 368, 265 80, 724 50, 824 665, 774 90, 874 205, 943 | 5, 923 1, 210 7, 895 10, 872 1, 436 1, 072 | 1.61 1.51 13.80 1.63 1.58 0.52 | Plumbers and gas and steam fitters Saw and planing mill employes, etc. (e) Tailors Tobacco and cigar factory operatives Wood workers (not otherwise specified) | 56, 563 138, 386 121, 591 83, 634 63, 600 | 8, 637 24, 098 13, 940 3, 182 | 6. 24 19, 82 16. 67 5. 00 |

a Includes officers of United States army and navy.

b Brokers (commercial) not included.

c Includes locomotive engineers and firemen.

d Includes agricultural implement makers, brass workers, copper workers, iron and steel workers, lead and zinc workers, metal workers (not otherwise specified), molders, nail and tack makers, sewing machine makers, steam boiler makers, stove, furnace, and grate makers, tinners and tinware makers, and tool and cutlery makers.

s Includes door, sash, and blind makers.

FEMALES.

| | AND O | 0 YEARS O VER ENGAG UL OCCUPAT | ED | | PERSONS 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER ENGAGED IN GAINFUL OCCUPATIONS, | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|--|--|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS. | Total. | Can not Engli | | PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS. | Total. | Can not Engl | | |
| | | Number. | Per cent. | | Total. | Number. | Per cent. | |
| Agricultural laborers Farmers, planters, and overseers | 447, 104 226, 427 | 4, 511 7, 231 | 1. 01 3. 19 | Servants | 1, 216, 639 113, 261 | 45, 871 208 | 8.77 0.18 | |
| Professors and teachers Musiciaus and teachers of music | 246, 066 34, 519 | 349 96 | 0. 14 0. 28 | Saleswonieu | 58, 451 | 211 | 0. 36 | |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers | 32, 593 86, 089 54, 815 | 584 8, 141 2, 193 | 1.79 3.65 4.00 | Boot and shoo makers and repairers. Cotton, woolen, and other textile mill operatives. Dressmakers | 33, 677 223, 658 286, 328 | 261 21, 328 4, 008 | 0.78 9.54 1.39 | |
| Laundresses Nursos and midwives | 216, 631 41, 396 | 5, 843 1, 132 | 2.47 2.73 | Milliners, seamstresses, etc. (a) | 228, 127 63, 809 27, 991 | 4, 959 5, 277 8, 231 | 2. 17 8. 27 11, 54 | |

a Includes sowing machine operators and shirt, collar, and cuff makers.

So far as the occupations under consideration are concerned, the largest percentage of males who can not speak English was found among the tailors, 19.82 per cent of this class of male workers being reported in 1890 as unable to speak the English language. There was also a very considerable proportion of male stock raisers, herders, and drovers in 1890 who could not speak English, constituting 17.29 per cent of the whole number of males so occupied, and very nearly the same proportion, or 16.67 per cent, of male tobacco and cigar factory operatives. Males who could not speak English constituted 14.05 per cent of all the male brick and tile makers and terra cotta workers, 13.89 per cent of all the male hucksters and peddlers, 12.19 per cent of all the male miners and quarrymen, 10.41 per cent of all the male laborers (not specified), 10.10 per cent of all the male bakers, and 9.14 per cent of all the male cotton, woolen, and other textile mill operatives.

Of the occupations considered, the largest percentage of females who could not speak English was found among tobacco and cigar factory operatives, this element constituting 11.54 per cent of the whole number of females so occupied. The next largest percentages were 9.54 for female cotton, woolen, and other textile mill operatives, and 8.27 for tailoresses.

OCCUPATIONS BY MONTHS UNEMPLOYED.

This is the first time in the Federal Census that information of this character has been compiled and presented in connection with the statistics of occupations derived from answers made on the population schedule.

In using these figures it must be understood that they do not represent the number of persons who may have been unemployed at any one time, but simply the aggregate number of persons who were unemployed for different lengths of time and, to a very considerable extent, probably, at different times during the census year, covering the 12 months from June 1, 1889, to May 31, 1890.

It should be stated further that these figures only show the number and approximate length of time unemployed with regard to the principal occupation in which persons so reported were usually engaged and upon which they depended chiefly for a livelihood. They do not show, therefore, the actual length of time for which they were unemployed in any form of remunerative labor, that is, the net period, after making allowance for the time when not engaged at their principal or usual occupation, during which their services may have been utilized at some other kind of work. Although the census enumerators were fully instructed on this point, the returns were not considered complete enough to warrant their compilation.

The following table shows the number and percentage of males and females who were unemployed at their principal occupation during any portion of the census year ending May 31, 1890, subdivided according to general nativity and color:

| | AND | 10 YEARS OF A OVER ENGAGE FUL OCCUPATE | ь | FFMALES 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER ENGAGED IN GAINFUL OCCUPATIONS. | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|--|------------------|--|------------------------------------|------------------|--|--|
| GENERAL NATIVITY AND COLOR. | Total. | Unemployed during portion of year. (a) | | | Unemployed during portion of year. | | | |
| | • | Number. | Per cent. | | Number. | Per cent. | | |
| Aggregate | 18, 821, 090 | 3, 013, 117 | 16. 01 | 8, 914, 571 | 510, 613 | 13.04 | | |
| Total white | 16, 603, 147 | 2, 621, 318 | 15. 76 | 2,939,041 | 850, 734 | 12. 14 | | |
| Native white | 12, 273, 541 | 1, 847, 854 | 15.05 | 2, 163, 890 | 287, 625 | 13. 29 | | |
| Native parents Foreign parents | 9, 535, 827 2, 737, 714 | 1, 408, 689 439, 165 | 14.77 16.04 | 1, 359, 196 804, 694 | 175,647 111,978 | 12, 92 13, 92 | | |
| Foreign white | 4, 329, 606 | 773, 464 | 17. 86 | 775, 151 | 69,109 | 8.92 | | |
| Total colored (b) | 2, 217, 943 2, 101, 379 | 891, 799 874, 668 | 17. 66 17. 83 | 975, 530 971, 785 | 153, 879 153, 540 | 15.77 15.80 | | |

a Unemployed at principal occupation during any portion of census year ending May 31, 1890.

As shown by the above table, there were 3,013,117 males and 510,613 females 10 years of age and over who were unemployed at their principal occupation during some part of the census year ending May 31, 1890, constituting 16.01 and 13.04 per cent, respectively, of the whole number of males and females engaged in gainful occupations. The total number of persons who were unemployed at their principal occupation during any portion of the census year was 3,523,730, being 15.50 per cent of the total number of persons 10 years of age and over engaged in gainful occupations in 1890.

Considered with respect to general nativity and color, it is seen that the foreign white males had the largest proportion of their number unemployed and the foreign white females the smallest proportion.

The length of time unemployed during the census year, expressed in periods of months, is shown for each element of the population as follows:

| · | MAI | LES UNEMPI | OYED DURIN | G PORTION | OF YEAR. | FEMALES UNEMPLOYED DURING PORTION OF YEAR. (a) | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------|------------|-------------|----------------|----------|--|----------------|---------------|----------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|
| GENERAL NATIVITY AND COLOR. | 1 to 3 m | ionths. | 4 to 6 n | 4 to 6 months. | | months. | 1 to 8 months. | | 4 to 6 months. | | 7 to 12 month | |
| | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. |
| Aggregate | 1, 553, 759 | 51.57 | 1, 179, 426 | 89, 14 | 279, 932 | 9. 29 | 265, 106 | 51.92 | 188, 992 | 37.01 | 50, 515 | 11.07 |
| Total white | 1, 319, 911 | 50.35 | 1, 045, 680 | 39. 89 | 255, 777 | 9.76 | 181, 803 | 50.91 | 127, 766 | 35. 81 | 47, 365 | 13, 28 |
| Nativo white | 944, 736 | 51. 13 | 729, 024 | 89, 45 | 174, 094 | 9, 42 | 143, 193 | 49.78 | 105, 837 | 86.80 | 38, 595 | 13, 42 |
| Native parents | 729, 324 | 51.77 | 554, 035 | 89. 33 | 125, 330 | 8.90 | 82, 352 | 48.88 | 69, 392 | 89. 51 | 23, 903 | 13. 61 |
| Foreign parents | 215, 412 | 49,05 | 174, 989 | 89, 85 | 48, 764 | 11.10 | 60, 841 | 54.83 | 36, 445 | 32. 55 | 14, 692 | 13.12 |
| Foreign white | 375, 175 | 48.51 | 316, 606 | 40.93 | 81, 683 | 10.56 | 38, 410 | 55.58 | 21, 929 | 31.73 | 8, 770 | 12.69 |
| Total colored (b) | 233, 848 | 59.69 | 133,796 | 84. 15 | 24, 155 | 6, 16 | 83, 503 | 54.26 | 61, 226 | 89.79 | 9, 150 | 5.95 |
| Persons of negro descent | 226, 627 | 60.49 | 125, 969 | 83, 62 | 22,072 | 5, 89 | 83,388 | 5 4.31 | 61,077 | 89.78 | 9, 081 | 5.91 |

a Unemployed at principal occupation during any portion of census year ending May 31, 1890.

Of the whole number of males who were unemployed at their principal occupation during any portion of the census year, 51.57 per cent were unemployed from 1 to 3 months, 39.14 per cent from 4 to 6 months, and 9.29 per cent from 7 to 12 months, while for the females, those unemployed from 1 to 3 months constituted 51.92 per cent, those from 4 to 6 months 37.01 per cent, and those from 7 to 12 months 11.07 per cent of the whole number of females unemployed.

Assuming, for want of more exact data, that the average number of months unemployed for all the persons reported for each period would be the mean in each case, as two months for those unemployed from 1 to 3 months,

b Persons of negro descent, Chinese, Japanese, and civilized Indians.

b Persons of negro descent, Chinese, Japanese, and civilized Indians.

five months for those unemployed from 4 to 6 months, and nine and one half months for those unemployed from 7 to 12 months, and reducing the number of persons unemployed for the different periods to an equivalent of so many persons for one year, the approximate number of persons unemployed during the entire census year was 1,139,672, representing 5.01 per cent of the total number of persons engaged in gainful occupations (22,735,661) at the census of 1890. Divided as to sex, the approximate number of males unemployed for the entire census year was 972,000, representing 5.16 per cent of all the males at work (18,821,090) at the census of 1890, while the approximate number of females unemployed during the same period was 167,672, representing 4.28 per cent of all the females at work (3,914,571) at the census of 1890.

The distribution of the males and females who were unemployed according to classes of occupations is given in the following table:

| | AND | 10 YEARS OF A OVER ENGAGE FUL OCCUPATI | D | FEMALES 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER ENGAGED IN GAINFUL OCCUPATIONS. | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| CLASSES OF OCCUPATIONS: | Total. | Unemploye portion of (a) | f year. | Total. | Unemployed during portion of year. | | | |
| | | Namber. | Per cent. | | Number. | Per cent. | | |
| All occupations | 18,821,090 | 8, 013, 117 | 16, 01 | 8, 914, 571 | 510, 613 | 13.04 | | |
| Agriculture, fisheries, and mining Professional service Domestic and personal service. Trade and transportation. Manufacturing and mechanical industries | 8, 333, 813 632, 646 2, 602, 879 3, 007, 701 4, 064, 051 | 1,120,827 54,654 689,307 247,757 900,572 | 13. 45 8. 64 25. 60 8. 00 22. 16 | 679, 523 811, 687 1, 667, 698 228, 421 1, 027, 242 | 103, 973 87, 920 130, 774 15, 114 167, 832 | 16. 04 28. 21 7. 84 6. 62 16. 34 | | |

a Unemployed at principal occupation during any portion of census year ending May 31, 1890.

The largest proportion of males unemployed in any of the great classes of occupations is that for domestic and personal service, in which 25.60 per cent of the whole number of males so occupied were unemployed at their principal occupation during some part of the census year, and the next largest that for manufacturing and mechanical industries, or 22.16 per cent. For the females, the largest proportion was found in professional service, for which class those unemployed at principal occupation during any portion of the census year constituted 28.21 per cent of the whole number of females so occupied. The large proportion of females in this class who were unemployed is due to the great number of teachers who are not employed for the entire year in teaching school, especially in the rural sections of the country.

The following table shows for each class of occupations the length of time unemployed during the census year, expressed in periods of months:

| | males unemployed during poetion of year. (a) | | | | | | | | | FEMALES UNEMPLOYED DURING PORTION OF YEAR, (a) | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|------------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| CLASSES OF OCCUPATIONS. | 1 to 3 months. | | 1 to 3 months. 4 to 6 months. | | 7 to 12 months. | | 1 to 3 months. | | 4 to 6 months. | | 7 to 12 months. | | | | | | | |
| | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cont. | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. | | | | | | |
| All occupations | 1, 553, 759 | 51. 57 | 1, 179, 426 | 89.14 | 279, 932 | 9, 20 | 265, 106 | 51. 92 | 188, 992 | 37.01 | 58, 515 | 11.07 | | | | | | |
| Agriculture, fisheries, and mining. Professional service. Domestic and personal service. Trade and transportation. | 015, 824 23, 809 817, 560 126, 931 | 54, 94 43, 56 46, 07 51, 23 | 424, 368 23, 097 300, 004 92, 637 | 37. 80 42. 20 43. 52 37. 39 | 7,748 | 7. 20 14. 18 10. 41 11. 38 | 60, 636 41, 514 62, 788 6, 990 | 55. 64 47. 22 48. 01 46. 25 | 43, 973 32, 594 52, 674 | 40.35 37.07 40.28 | 4, 364 13, 812 15, 312 | 4. 01 15. 71 11. 71 | | | | | | |
| Manufacturing and mechanical industries | 469, 629 | 52, 15 | 839, 820 | 87.68 | 91, 623 | 10.17 | 93, 178 | 55. 52 | 5, 423 54, 328 | 35. 88 32. 37 | 2, 701 20, 326 | 17.87 12.11 | | | | | | |

a Unemployed at principal occupation during any portion of census year ending May 31, 1890.

The smallest proportion of males and females unemployed more than 6 months during the census year was found in each case in agriculture, fisheries, and mining, and the largest proportion of males in professional service and of females in trade and transportation. In this connection it should be stated that in some cases the census enumerators misinterpreted the instructions relative to persons unemployed, and reported persons as unemployed from 7 to 12 months where it was plainly evident that they really meant that they were employed the number of months stated in the schedule. This was especially true with respect to such occupations as farmers, physicians, lawyers, merchants, bankers, brokers, and the like, where nonemployment for such periods of months would be the exception and not the rule. In all cases where this was clearly apparent the error was eliminated,

so far as possible, but in those cases where this point could not be fully determined the number and proportion of persons unemployed from 7 to 12 months are undoubtedly somewhat in excess of the fact. In a word, the statistics of occupations with respect to persons unemployed are approximately but not absolutely true, and this should be always borne in mind by those using the figures contained in the tables relating to this subject.

Considering the unemployed according to the number and percentage in each of the principal occupations, the following table is obtained:

MALES.

| | , | | | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| | AND C | 10 YEARS OVER ENGAG | ED | | PERSONS 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER ENGAGED IN GAINFUL OCCUPATIONS. | | | |
| PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS. | Total. | Unemployed during portion of year. (a) | | PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS. | Total, | Unemployed during portion of year. | | |
| | | Number. | Per cent. | | | Number. | Per cent. | |
| Agricultural laborers. Farmers, plunters, and overseers. Gardeners, florists, nurserymen, and vine growers. Lumbernen, raftsmen, and wood choppers. | 2, 556, 957 5, 055, 130 70, 186 | 525, 278 834, 666 9, 306 | 20, 54 6, 62 13, 26 | Steam railroad employés (d) Telegraph and telophone operators | 460, 771 43, 740 | 59, 819 2, 918 | 12. 98 6. 67 | |
| Stock raisers, herders, and drovers | 70,047 59,899 | 29, 936 8, 113 24, 178 | 80, 09 11, 58 40, 86 | Apprentices | 179, 867 | 10, 670 4, 673 26, 413 45, 407 | 14. 84 8. 07 12. 11 25. 28 | |
| Miners and quarrymen | 886, 872 87, 060 89, 422 | 185, 193 1, 861 1, 635 | 47.87 2.14 1.83 | Brick and tile makers and terra cotta workers Builders and contractors Butchers | 60, 070 45, 978 105, 839 | 26, 219 5, 069 8, 058 | 43.65 11.02 7.65 | |
| Officials (government), etc. (b). Physiciaus and surgeons. Professors and teachers. | 100, 248 101, 278 | 3, 595 1, 427 31, 217 | 4, 63 1, 42 30, 82 | Cabinet makers and upholsterers Carpenters and joiners Coopers | 59, 809 611, 293 47, 438 | 8, 547 194, 867 12, 504 | 14. 29 31. 88 26. 86 | |
| Barbore and hairdrossers. Bartonders Engineers and firemen (not locomotive). Hotel and boarding and lodging house keepers | 82, 157 55, 060 139, 718 50, 556 | 4,591 4,966 20,804 1,308 | 5, 59 8, 92 14, 89 2, 59 | Cotton, woolen, and other textile mill operatives. Compositors and printers. Harness, saddle, trunk, valise, leather-case, and pocket-book makers. | 213, 901 104, 899 48, 105 | 41, 570 10, 083 5, 183 | 19.43 9.61 10.77 | |
| Laborers (not specified) Restaurant and saloon keepers Servants Watchmen, policamen, and detectives | 1, 858, 558 85, 977 238, 152 74, 350 | 620, 794 2, 176 23, 220 4, 127 | 33, 40 2, 53 9, 75 5, 55 | Tron, steel, and other metal workers (s) Leather curriers, dressers, finishers, and tanners. Machinists | 359, 777 39, 040 176, 951 | 79, 597 7, 937 19, 121 | 22, 12 20, 33 10, 81 | |
| Agents (claim, commission, etc.) and collectors Baukers, brokers, and officials of banks, etc. (c) Boatmen, canalmen, pilots, and sailors Bookkeepers and accountants. | 100, 707 69, 191 76, 823 131, 602 | 8, 076 1, 869 22, 148 6, 589 | 4.76 2.70 23.83 5.01 | Manufacturers and officials of manufacturing companies. Marble and stone cutters. Masons (brick and stone) | 101, 280 61, 012 158, 878 | 4, 214 18, 471 68, 355 | 4, 16 30, 27 43, 02 | |
| Clerks, copyists, stenographers, and typewriters Commercial travelers Draymen, lackmen, teamsters, etc. Hoatlers and livery stable keepers | i i | 25, 430 8, 136 58, 645 6, 424 | 5. 03 5. 40 15. 92 7. 96 | Millors (flour and grist) | 52, 747 218, 646 38, 987 56, 563 | 5, 887 63, 170 16, 728 7, 615 | 11. 16 31, 18 42. 91 13. 46 | |
| Hucksters and peddlers Merchants and dealers Messengers, packers, porters, etc. Salesmen | 56, 824 665, 774 90, 874 205, 913 | 5,963 22,495 11,004 11,534 | 10. 49 3. 38 12. 11 5. 60 | Saw and planing mill employés, etc. (f) | 138, 386 121, 591 83, 634 63, 600 | 43, 902 17, 700 17, 970 11, 363 | 31.72 14.56 21.50 17.86 | |
| | | | FEM. | ALES. | | | | |
| Agricultural laborers | 447, 104 226, 427 | 100, 243 8, 134 | 22. 42 3. 59 | Bookkeepers, clerks, copyists, stenographers, and typowriters. Saloswomen | 113, 261 58, 451 | 7, 303 8, 760 | 6. 53 6. 4 5 | |
| Professors and teachers. Musicians and teachers of music | 246, 066 34, 519 | 81, 419 3, 945 | 33.09 11.43 | Boot and shoe makers and repairers | 83, 677 223, 658 | 12, 246 43, 800 | 86. 8 6 19. 59 | |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers Housekeepers and stawardesses Laborers (not specified). Laundresses Nurses and midwives | 92,593 86,089 54,815 216,631 41,396 | 273 3, 105 12, 381 21, 778 7, 604 | 0.84 3.61 22.59 10.05 18.37 | Dressmakers. Milliners, seamstresses, etc. (g). Tailoresses | 288, 328 228, 127 63, 809 | 81,963 30,775 10,558 | 11.09 13.49 16.55 | |
| Servants | 1, 216, 639 | 84, 742 | 6. 97 | Tobacco and cigar factory operatives | 27, 991 | 7, G05 | 27.17 | |

a Unemployed at principal occupation during any portion of census year ending May 31, 1890.
b Includes officers of United States army and navy.
c Brokers (commercial) not included.
d Includes locometrive engineers and firemen.
e Includes agricultural implement makers, brass workers, coppor workers, iron and steel workers, lead and zine workers, metal workers (not otherwise specified), molders, nail and tack makers, sewing machine makers, steam boiler makers, stove, furnace, and grate makers, tinners and tinware makers, and tool and outley makers.
f Includes door, sash, and blind makers.
g Includes sewing machine operators and shirt, collar, and cuff makers.

The number of male miners and quarrymen who were unemployed at that occupation during any portion of the census year ending May 31, 1890, constituted very nearly one-half, or 47.87 per cent, of all the male miners and quarrymen. This proportion of unemployed males was nearly equaled in three other occupations, namely, brick and tile makers and terra cotta workers, masons (brick and stone), and plasterers, those unemployed for a part of the year constituting in each case more than two-fifths of all the males so occupied, while of fishermen and oystermen those unemployed more or less during the year constituted fully two-fifths. A third of all the male laborers (not specified) and fully three-tenths of all the males engaged in six other occupations were unemployed during some portion of the census year, these six occupations being carpenters and joiners; saw and planing mill employés, etc.; painters, glaziers, and varnishers; professors and teachers; marble and stone cutters, and lumbermen, raftsmen, and wood choppers. Of boatmen, canalmen, pilots, and sailors there were 28.83 per cent, of male coopers 26.36 per cent, and of male boot and shoe makers and repairers 25.28 per cent unemployed for a part of the time during the census year, while of the male iron, steel, and other metal workers the unemployed element during the same period constituted 22.12 per cent, of male tobacco and cigar factory operatives 21.50 per cent, of male agricultural laborers 20.54 per cent, of male leather curriers, dressers, finishers, and tanners 20.33 per cent, and of male cotton, woolen, and other textile mill operatives 19.43 per cent.

The largest percentage of females who were unemployed during any portion of the census year, of all the occupations considered in the preceding table, was that reported for female boot and shoe makers and repairers, the unemployed constituting 36.36 per cent of the whole number so occupied. There was one other occupation, namely, professors and teachers, in which the females unemployed for a part of the year constituted very nearly one third of the whole number. Female tobacco and eigar factory operatives had more than one-fourth of their number unemployed during some part of the census year, while of the female laborers (not specified) and female agricultural laborers considerably more than two-fifths, and of cotton, woolen, and other textile mill operatives very nearly two-fifths, were so unemployed.

It will be noticed that the occupations for which the number unemployed for a part of the time constituted the largest percentages of all the occupations considered are those which are either carried on to a considerable extent out of doors and for that reason wholly or partially suspended during the inclement seasons of the year, or from their nature are what may be considered "periodical" employments. It should be borne in mind, however, that it does not follow that the number of persons reported as unemployed in any or all of the occupations stated were necessarily unemployed at their respective occupations at the same time, nor can it be assumed that they were in reality idle during the period of unemployment at their principal occupation. As has been previously stated, an attempt was made to secure fairly accurate data concerning not only the extent of nonemployment at the occupation upon which each person depended chiefly for a livelihood, but also as to the period of actual nonemployment at any form of remunerative labor. The information secured relative to the latter point was not sufficiently complete to admit of its compilation, and the tabulations with respect to the unemployed were limited, therefore, to the principal or usual occupation of each person at work during the census year.

The relative lengths of time, expressed in periods of months, for which persons engaged in each of the occupations just considered were unemployed are given in detail in the following table:

MALES.

| | | PERSONS | UNEMPLOYED | DURING POR | rion of ye. | AR. (a) | |
|--|-----------------------------|---|--|---|--|--|--|
| PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS. | | 1 to 3 m | onths. | 4 to 6 m | onths. | 7 to 12 m | onths. |
| | Total. | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cont. |
| Agricultural laborers. Farmers, planters, and overseers Gardeners, florists, nurserymen, and vine growers Lumbermen, raftsmen, and wood choppers Stock raisers, herders, and drovers | 525, 278 | 286, 598 | 54, 56 | 202, 434 | 38. 54 | 36, 240 | 6, 90 |
| | 834, 666 | 215, 774 | 64, 47 | 99, 755 | 29. 81 | 19, 137 | 5, 72 |
| | 9, 306 | 3, 167 | 34, 03 | 4, 903 | 52. 69 | 1, 236 | 13, 28 |
| | 29, 936 | 17, 250 | 57, 62 | 10, 589 | 35. 37 | 2, 097 | 7, 01 |
| | 8, 113 | 3, 632 | 44, 77 | 8, 591 | 44. 26 | 890 | 10, 97 |
| Fishermen and oystermen Miners and quarrymen | 24, 178 | 10, 875 | 44,98 | 11, 644 | 48.16 | 1, 659 | 6, 86 |
| | 185, 193 | 76, 116 | 41,10 | 90, 015 | 48.01 | 19, 062 | 10, 29 |
| Clergymen Lawyers. Officials (government), etc. (b). Physicians and surgeons Professors and teachers | 1, 861 | 731 | 89, 28 | 810 | 43.52 | 320 | 17. 20 |
| | 1, 635 | 686 | 41, 96 | 633 | 38.71 | 316 | 19. 33 |
| | 8, 505 | • 1,384 | 88, 50 | 1,670 | 46.45 | 541 | 15. 05 |
| | 1, 427 | 607 | 42, 54 | 571 | 40.01 | 249 | 17. 45 |
| | 81, 217 | 14,011 | 44, 88 | 13,059 | 41.83 | 4,147 | 13. 29 |
| Barbers and hairdressers Bartenders Engineers and firemen (not locomotive). Hotel and boarding and lodging house keepers | 4, 966 20, 804 1, 308 | 2, 269 2, 410 10, 667 539 | 49, 42 48, 53 51, 28 41, 21 | 1, 684 1, 815 7, 848 490 | 36, 68 36, 55 37, 72 87, 46 | 638 741 2, 289 279 | 13, 90 14, 92 11, 00 21, 33 |
| Laborers (not specified) Restaurant and saloon keepors Servants Watchmen, policemen, and detectives | 620, 794 | 282, 892 | 45, 57 | 274, 570 | 44. 23 | 63, 332 | 10.20 |
| | 2, 176 | 965 | 44, 35 | 864 | 39. 70 | 847 | 15.95 |
| | 28, 220 | 12, 413 | 53, 46 | 8, 229 | 85. 44 | 2, 578 | 11.10 |
| | 4, 127 | 2, 048 | 49, 50 | 1, 568 | 88. 00 | 516 | 12.50 |
| Agents (claim, commission, real estate, insurance, etc.) and collectors Bankers, brokers, and officials of banks, etc. (c) Boatmen, canalmen, pilots, and sailors Bookkeepers and accountants Clerks, copyists, stenographers, and typewriters | 8, 076 | 3, 529 | 48, 70 | 8, 535 | 43.77 | 1,012 | 12. 53 |
| | 1, 860 | 836 | 44, 73 | 765 | 40.93 | 268 | 14. 34 |
| | 22, 148 | 8, 329 | 87, 61 | 11, 820 | 58.87 | 1,999 | 9. 02 |
| | 6, 589 | 3, 138 | 47, 63 | 2, 369 | 85.95 | 1,082 | 16. 42 |
| | 25, 430 | 12, 545 | 49, 83 | 9, 297 | 86,56 | 8,588 | 14. 11 |
| Commercial travelors. Draymen, hackmen, toamstors, etc. Hostlers and livery stable keepers. Hucksters and peddlers. Merchants and doalers. | 8, 136 | 1, 616 | 51, 53 | 1, 172 | 37, 37 | 348 | 11. 10 |
| | 58, 645 | 81, 551 | 53, 80 | 21, 772 | 87, 13 | 5, 322 | 9. 07 |
| | 6, 424 | 8, 231 | 50, 30 | 2, 389 | 37, 19 | 804 | 12. 51 |
| | 5, 963 | 2, 643 | 44, 32 | 2, 617 | 48, 89 | 703 | 11. 79 |
| | 22, 495 | 11, 477 | 51, 02 | 7, 996 | 85, 55 | 8, 022 | 13. 43 |
| Messengers, packers, porters, etc | 11, 004 | 4, 988 | 45, 33 | 8, 866 | 85, 13 | 2, 150 | 10, 54 |
| | 11, 534 | 5, 867 | 50, 87 | 4, 133 | 85, 83 | 1, 534 | 13, 80 |
| | 59, 819 | 85, 270 | 58, 96 | 18, 971 | 81, 71 | 5, 578 | 9, 33 |
| | 2, 918 | 1, 393 | 47, 74 | 1, 042 | 85, 71 | 483 | 16, 55 |
| Apprentices Bakers Blacksmiths and wheelwrights Boot and shoe makers and repairers Brick and tile makers and terra cotta workers | 10, 679 | 4, 880 | 45.70 | 8, 864 | 36. 18 | 1, 935 | 18. 12 |
| | 4, 671 | 2, 460 | 52.67 | 1, 541 | 32. 99 | 670 | 14. 34 |
| | 26, 413 | 18, 963 | 52.86 | 9, 155 | 34. 66 | 8, 205 | 12. 48 |
| | 45, 467 | 27, 887 | 61.33 | 13, 306 | 29. 27 | 4, 274 | 9. 40 |
| | 26, 219 | 9, 204 | 85.11 | 15, 187 | 57. 92 | 1, 828 | 6. 97 |
| Builders and contractors Butchers Cabinet makers and upholsterers Carpenters and joiners Coopers | 5, 069 8, 058 | 2, 664 3, 979 4, 924 98, 521 5, 914 | 52, 55 49, 38 57, 61 50, 56 47, 30 | 1, 848 8, 030 2, 001 76, 900 5, 187 | 36, 36 37, 60 80, 43 39, 46 41, 48 | 562 1,049 1,022 19,446 1,403 | 11.09 13.02 11.96 9.98 11.22 |
| Cotton, woolen, and other textile mill operatives. Harness, saddle, trunk, valise, leather-case, and pocket-book makers Iron, steel, and other metal workers (e) Leather curriers, dressers, finishers, and tanners. Machinists | 41, 570 | 25, 270 | 60.79 | 11, 807 | 28. 40 | 4, 498 | 10. 81 |
| | 5, 183 | 2, 683 | 51.76 | 1, 758 | 83. 92 | 742 | 14. 32 |
| | 79, 597 | 47, 244 | 59.35 | 24, 596 | 80. 90 | 7, 757 | 9. 75 |
| | 7, 937 | 5, 058 | 63.78 | 2, 053 | 25. 87 | 826 | 10. 40 |
| | 19, 121 | 11, 789 | 61.39 | 5, 202 | 27. 21 | 2, 180 | 11. 40 |
| Manufacturers and officials of manufacturing companies Marble and stone cutters Masons (brick and stone) Millers (flour and grist) | 4, 214 | 1,928 | 45.75 | 1,771 | 42.03 | 515 | 12, 22 |
| | 18, 471 | 9,741 | 52.74 | 7,165 | 38.79 | 1, 565 | 8, 47 |
| | 68, 855 | 27,824 | 40.71 | 83,463 | 48.95 | 7, 068 | 10, 34 |
| | 5, 887 | 8,052 | 51.84 | 2,096 | 35.61 | 789 | 12, 55 |
| Painters, glaziers, and varnishers Plusterers Plumbers and gas and steam fitters Printers and compositors | 68, 170 | 82, 550 | 47. 75 | 29, 180 | 42. 80 | 6,440 | 9, 45 |
| | 16, 728 | 6, 849 | 40. 94 | 8, 265 | 49. 41 | 1,614 | 9, 65 |
| | 7, 615 | 4, 255 | 55. 88 | 2, 531 | 33. 24 | 829 | 10, 88 |
| | 10, 083 | 5, 248 | 52, 05 | 8, 484 | 84. 55 | 1,351 | 13, 40 |
| Saw and planing mill employés, etc. (f) | 43, 902 17, 700 | 21, 836 9, 636 9, 813 6, 989 | 49.74 54.44 54.58 61.51 | 18, 894 6, 308 6, 544 3, 228 | 43. 04 35. 64 86. 40 28. 41 | 3, 172 1, 756 1, 622 1, 145 | 7. 22 9. 92 9. 02 10. 08 |

a Unemployed at principal occupation during any portion of census year ending May 31, 1890.

b Includes officers of United States army and navy.

c Brokers (commercial) not included.

d Includes locomotive engineers and firemen.

s Includes agricultural implement makers, brass workers, copper workers, iron and steel workers, lead and zinc workers, metal workers (not otherwise specified), molders, nail and tack makers, sewing machine makers, steam boiler makers, stove, furnace, and grate makers, tinners and tinware makers, and tool and outlery makers.

f Includes door, sash, and blind makers.

FEMALES.

| | PERSONS UNEMPLOYED DURING PORTION OF YEAR. (4) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|----------------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|--|--|--|
| PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS. | m-1-1 | 1 to 3 months. | | 4 to 6 m | onths. | 7 to 12 months. | | | | |
| | Total. | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Por cent. | Number. | Per cent. | | | |
| Agricultural laborers | 100, 243 | 55, 706 | 55. 57 | 40, 692 | 40.59 | 8, 845 | 8. 84 | | | |
| | 8, 134 | 4, 687 | 57. 62 | 2, 993 | 86.80 | 454 | 5. 58 | | | |
| Professors and teachers Musicians and teachers of music | 81, 419 | 38,766 | 47.61 | 29, 901 | 36, 73 | 12,752 | 15. Ca | | | |
| | 3, 945 | 1,593 | 40.38 | 1, 705 | 43, 22 | 647 | 16, 40 | | | |
| Boarding and lodging house keepers | 273 | 91 | 93, 33 | 122 | 44.69 | 60 | 21, 98 | | | |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses | 3, 105 | 1,456 | 46, 89 | 1, 137 | 36.82 | 512 | 16, 49 | | | |
| Laborers (not specified) | 12, 381 | 5,884 | 47, 52 | 5, 520 | 44.59 | 977 | 7, 89 | | | |
| Laundresses | 21,778 | 10,760 | 49. 41 | 8, 796 | 40. 39 | 2, 233 | 10.20 | | | |
| | 7,604 | 2,781 | 36. 61 | 3, 399 | 44. 70 | 1, 421 | 18.69 | | | |
| | 84,742 | 41,429 | 48. 88 | 83, 364 | 89. 87 | 9, 956 | 11.75 | | | |
| Bookkeepers, clerks, copyists, stenographers, and typewriters | 7, 393 | 8, 321 | 44. 92 | 2, 695 | 36.45 | 1, 377 | 18.63 | | | |
| | 3, 769 | 1, 881 | 49. 91 | 1, 297 | 34.41 | 591 | 15.63 | | | |
| Boot and shoe makers and repairers | 12, 246 | 8, 057 | 65. 79 | 3, 141 | 25, 05 | 1, 048 | 8.58 | | | |
| | 43, 809 | 28, 083 | 64. 10 | 10, 690 | 24, 40 | 5, 036 | 11.50 | | | |
| | 31, 963 | 15, 257 | 47. 78 | 12, 295 | 88, 47 | 4, 411 | 13.80 | | | |
| Milliners, seamstresses, etc. (b) | 80,775 | 14, 188 | 46. 10 | 12, 503 | 40.63 | 4, 084 | 13, 27 | | | |
| | 10,558 | 6, 039 | 57. 20 | 8, 388 | 32.09 | 1, 131 | 10, 71 | | | |
| | 7,605 | 4, 172 | 54. 86 | 2, 807 | 36,91 | 626 | 8, 23 | | | |

 $[\]alpha$ Unemployed at principal occupation during any portion of census year ending May 31, 1890. b Includes sewing machine operators and shirt, collar, and cuff makers.

The extent of the nonemployment, measured by periods of months, in each of the occupations having the largest percentages of unemployed, as shown by the table on page exxxix, is summarized as follows:

| SEX AND PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS. | PER CENT OF PERSONS UNEMPLOYED DURING PORTION OF YEAR. (a) | | | | | |
|---|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| | 1 to 3 months. | 4 to 6 months. | 7 to 12 months. | | | |
| MALES. | | | | | | |
| Miners and quarrymen. Brick and tile makers and terra cetta workers. Masons (brick and stone) Plasterers. Fishermen and oystermen | 85.11 40.71 | 48. 61 57. 92 48. 95 49. 41 48. 16 | 10, 29 6, 97 10, 34 9, 65 6, 86 | | | |
| Laborers (not specified). Carpenters and joiners Saw and planing mill employés, etc. Painters, glaziers, and varnishers Professors and teachers. | 50.56 49.74 | 44. 23 89. 46 43. 04 42. 80 41. 83 | 10, 20 9, 98 7, 22 9, 45 13, 29 | | | |
| Marble and stone cutters Lumbermen, raftsmen, and wood choppers Boatmen, canalmen, pilots, and sailors Coopers Boot and shoe makers and repairers | 57, 62 37, 61 | 33, 79 85, 87 53, 87 41, 48 29, 27 | 8. 47 7. 01 9. 02 11. 22 9. 40 | | | |
| Iron, steel, and other motal workers. Tobacco and eigar factory operatives. Agricultural laborers. Leather curriers, dressers, finishers, and tannors. Cotton, woolen, and other textile mill operatives. | 54. 58 54. 56 | 80, 30 86, 40 88, 64 25, 67 28, 40 | 0. 43 9. 02 6. 90 10, 40 10. 81 | | | |
| FEMALES. | | | | | | |
| Boot and shoe makers and repairers. Professors and teachers. Tobacco and cigar factory operatives. | 47 61 | 25, 65 36, 73 36, 91 | 8, 56 15, 66 8, 23 | | | |
| Laborers (not specified) Agricultural laborers Cotton, woolen, and other textile mill operatives | 47. 52 55. 57 64. 10 | 44, 59 40, 59 24, 40 | 7. 89 3, 84 11, 50 | | | |

 $[\]alpha$ Unemployed at principal occupation during any portion of census year ending May 31, 1890.

It will be noticed that the largest percentage of nonemployment for more than 6 months of the census year is given for professors and teachers, both male and female, although, generally speaking, it does not exceed 10 per cent, and in many cases is considerably less. The largest percentage of persons who were unemployed from 4 to 6 months was that for male brick and tile makers and terra cotta workers, and the second largest that for boatmen, canalmen, pilots, and sailors, constituting for each occupation more than one-half of all the males who were unemployed.

OCCUPATIONS OF FOREIGN BORN PERSONS 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER ACCORDING TO COUNTRY OF BIRTH.

Of the 22,735,661 persons 10 years of age and over engaged in gainful occupations in 1890, 17,517,736, or 77.05 per cent, were native born, and 5,217,925, or 22.95 per cent, were foreign born. In 1880 the foreign born persons at work numbered 3,494,647, and constituted 20.09 per cent of all persons 10 years of age and over at work.

The whole number of foreign born persons 10 years of age and over was not ascertained by the tabulations of the censuses of 1880 and 1890, so that no direct comparisons can be made as to the relative proportions of this element at work at each census. The only comparison that can be made is with respect to the whole number of such persons, including children less than 10 years of age. On this basis, the foreign born persons at work constituted 56.41 per cent of the whole number of foreign born in 1890 and 52.32 per cent of the whole number in 1880. Contrasted with similar percentages of the native born population in 1880 and 1890, these percentages show a very greatly increased proportion of the foreign born at work at each census, partly due to the very much larger number, relatively, of adults among this element of the population. Native born persons at work constituted 32.82 per cent of the total native born population in 1890 and 31.97 per cent in 1880. Taking each element of the population in 1890, the following percentages of those at work of the whole number, irrespective of age, in each case are obtained: native whites of native parentage, 31.71; native whites of foreign parentage, 30.79; foreign white, 55.96; native colored, 41.01; foreign colored, 88.63. The abnormal proportion of foreign colored at work is due, of course, to the Chinese, who are mainly adults and largely occupied.

At each of the two censuses considered, the occupations of the foreign born were tabulated according to the number born in certain specified countries. The results of the two censuses, so far as the number and percentage of persons of each nationality who were at work are concerned, are given in the following table:

| 4 | вопеная вог | RN POPULATION | 4 IN 1890. | FOREIGN BORN POPULATION IN 1880. | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|------------|----------------------------------|---|-----------|--|--|
| PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES OF BIRTH. | Total. | Number and ongaged in occupat | gainful | Total. | Number and per cent engaged in gainful occupations. | | | |
| • | | Number. Percent. | | | Number. | Per cent. | | |
| Aggregato | 9, 249, 547 | 5, 217, 925 | 56.41 | 6, 679, 943 | 3, 494, 647 | 52, 32 | | |
| Germany | 2, 784, 894 | 1, 501, 063 | 53.90 | 1, 966, 742 | 1, 033, 190 | 52. 53 | | |
| Ireland | 1, 871, 509 | 1,065,651 | 56.94 | 1,854,571 | 978, 854 | 52.78 | | |
| Great Britain | 1, 251, 402 | 694, 245 | 55,48 | 916, 114 | 466, 505 | 50. 92 | | |
| England and Wales | 1, 009, 171 | 557, 306 | 55. 22 | | | | | |
| Scotland | 242, 231 | 136, 939 | 56, 53 | | | | | |
| British America | 980, 938 | 532,008 | 54.23 | 717, 157 | 851, 103 | 48.96 | | |
| Canada (English) | 678, 442 . | 361, 211 | 53.24 | [| | | | |
| Canada (French) | 802, 490 | 170, 797 | 56,46 | | | | | |
| Sweden and Norway | 800, 708 | 481, 198 | 60.91 | 376, 066 | 205, 525 | 54. 65 | | |
| Other countries | 1,560,098 | 943, 760 | 60.49 | 849, 293 | 459, 470 | 54.10 | | |
| Denmark | 132, 543 | 79, 161 | 59, 72 | | | | | |
| Franco | 113, 174 | 68, 172 | 60.24 | | | | | |
| Italy | 182, 580 | 120, 228 | 65.85 | | | .] | | |
| Russia | 182, 644 | 101, 391 | 55, 51 | | | | | |
| Bohemia | 118, 106 | 60, 398 | 51.14 | | | .] | | |
| Hungary | 62, 435 | 40, 690 | 65.17 | | | | | |
| All other countries | 768, 616 | 473, 720 | 61.63 |] | | | | |

Of the various nationalities considered in 1890, the Italians and Hungarians had the largest proportion at work, constituting in each case very nearly two-thirds of the whole number, while the smallest proportion was that for the Bohemians, being in this case but little more than one-half of the whole number. Comparing the results for those nationalities specified at both censuses, it is noticed that there was in every instance a somewhat larger proportion at work in 1890 than in 1880, and that with the single exception of the Germans the proportion was from 4 to 6 per cent larger.

Considering the whole number of persons engaged in gainful occupations in 1880 and 1890 according to the number of native and foreign born in each class of occupations, the following table is obtained:

| SEX AND CLASSES OF OCCUPATIONS. | A? | ons 10 years o nd over engag ss of occupat | ED | PERSONS 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER ENGAGED IN EACH CLASS OF OCCUPATIONS IN 1880. | | | |
|---|--------------|--|------------------|--|-----------------|------------------|--|
| | Total. | Native born. | Foreign born. | Total. | Native born. | Foreign born. | |
| Both soxes | 22, 735, 661 | 17, 517, 736 | 5, 217, 925 | 17, 392, 099 | 13, 897, 452 | 3, 494, 647 | |
| Agriculture, fisheries, and mining | 9, 013, 336 | 7, 684, 244 | 1, 329, 092 | 8, 004, 624 | 7,032,960 | 971, 664 | |
| Professional service | 944, 333 | 828, 823 | 115, 510 | 603, 202 | 530, 026 | 73, 176 | |
| Domestic and personal service | 4, 860, 577 | 2, 922, 497 | 1,438,080 | 8, 503, 443 | 2, 536, 349 | 967, 094 | |
| Trade and transportation | 8, 326, 122 | 2, 601, 775 | 724, 347 | 1, 866, 481 | 1, 426, 835 | 439, 646 | |
| Manufacturing and mechanical industries | 5, 091, 293 | 3, 480, 397 | 1, 610, 896 | 3, 414, 349 | 2, 371, 282 | 1,043,067 | |
| Males | 18, 821, 090 | 14, 382, 792 | 4, 438, 298 | 14, 744, 942 | 11, 699, 488 | 3, 045, 454 | |
| Agriculture, fisheries, and mining | 8, 333, 813 | 7, 038, 805 | 1, 295, 008 | 7, 409, 970 | 6, 445, 234 | 964, 736 | |
| Professional service | 632, 646 | 536, 937 | 95, 709 | 425, 947 | 864, 300 | 61, 647 | |
| Domestic and personal service | 2, 692, 879 | 1,717,722 | 975, 157 | 2, 321, 937 | 1, 626, 592 | 695, 845 | |
| Trade and transportation | 3,097,701 | 2, 408, 588 | 689, 113 | 1,803,629 | 1, 379, 482 | 424, 147 | |
| Manufacturing and mechanical industries | 4,064,051 | 2, 680, 740 | 1, 383, 311 | 2, 783, 459 | 1, 883, 880 | 899, 579 | |
| Females | 3, 914, 571 | 8, 134, 944 | 779, 627 | 2, 647, 157 | 2, 197, 964 | 449, 193 | |
| Agriculture, fisheries, and mining | 679, 523 | 645, 439 | 34,084 | 591, 654 | 587, 726 | 6,928 | |
| Professional service | 811, 687 | 291,886 | 19,801 | 177, 255 | 165, 726 | 11,529 | |
| Domestic and personal service | 1, 667, 698 | 1, 204, 775 | 462, 923 | 1, 181, 506 | 909, 757 | 271,749 | |
| Trade and transportation. | 228, 421 | 193, 187 | 85, 234 | 62, 852 | 47, 353 | 15, 499 | |
| Manufacturing and mechanical industries | 1,027,242 | 799, 657 | 227, 585 | 630, 890 | 487, 402 | 143, 488 | |

The percentages of native and foreign born persons engaged in gainful occupations and in each class of occupations in 1880 and 1890, respectively, were as follows:

| | PER CENT OF NATIVE AND FOREIGN BORN PERSONS 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER ENGAGED IN GAINFUL OCCUPATIONS AND IN EACH CLASS OF OCCUPATIONS. | | | | | | |
|---|--|------------------|-----------------|------------------|--|--|--|
| SEX AND CLASSES OF OCCUPATIONS, | 18 | 90 | 18 | 80 | | | |
| | Native born. | Foreign born. | Native born. | Foreign born. | | | |
| Both sexes | 77.05 | 22. 05 | 79. 91 | 20.09 | | | |
| Agriculture, fisheries, and mining | 85. 25 | 14.75 | 87. 86 | 12.14 | | | |
| Professional service | 87.77 | 12.23 | 87. 87 | 12.13 | | | |
| Domestic and personal service | 67.02 | 82.98 | 72, 40 | 27.60 | | | |
| Trade and transportation | 78. 22 | 21.78 | 76.45 | 23.55 | | | |
| Manufacturing and mechanical industries | 68.86 | 81.64 | 69.45 | 80. 55 | | | |
| Males | 76.42 | 23. 58 | 79, 35 | 20.65 | | | |
| Agriculture, fisherics, and mining | 84.46 | 15.54 | 86. 98 | 13.02 | | | |
| Professional service | 84. 87 | 15, 13 | 85. 53 | 14.47 | | | |
| Domestic and personal service | 63. 79 | 36, 21 | 70.05 | 29, 95 | | | |
| Trade and transportation | 77.75 | 22. 25 | 76, 48 | 23.52 | | | |
| Manufacturing and mechanical industries | 65, 96 | 84.04 | 67. 68 | 32, 32 | | | |
| Females | 80.08 | 19.92 | 83, 03 | 16, 97 | | | |
| Agriculture, fisheries, and mining | 94.98 | 5.02 | 98. 83 | 1.17 | | | |
| Professional service. | 1 | 6, 35 | 93.50 | 6.50 | | | |
| Domestic and personal service | 72. 24 | 27.78 | 77.00 | 28.00 | | | |
| Trade and transportation | 84. 57 | 15, 43 | 75, 84 | 24.66 | | | |
| Manufacturing and mechanical industries | 1 | 22, 16 | 77. 26 | 22.74 | | | |

Taking the results shown for 1890, we find that very nearly one-third, or 32.98 per cent, of all the persons engaged in domestic and personal service were foreign born, that the percentage of foreign born in manufacturing and mechanical industries was very nearly as large, or 31.64 per cent, and that in each of these two classes of occupations the foreign born males constituted more than a third of all the males so occupied.

Comparing the percentages of foreign born in each class of occupations at each census, it is seen that, with the exception of trade and transportation, there was a larger percentage in each class in 1890 than in 1880, and that the largest increase in the percentage of foreign born is that for domestic and personal service. The percentage of foreign born females in trade and transportation has decreased from 24.66 in 1880 to 15.43 in 1890, and there has also been a very slight decrease in the percentage of foreign born females in manufacturing and mechanical industries in 1890, as compared with 1880.

POP---PT 2------X

The following table shows the total number of foreign born persons, and those of each sex separately, who were engaged in gainful occupations and in each class of occupations in 1880 and 1890, distributed according to principal countries of birth:

| | | | 189 | 0 | | | | | 188 | 30 | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|-------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------------|---|---|---|--------------------------------------|--|
| BEX AND PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES OF BIRTH. | All occu- pations. | Agricul- ture, fisheries, and mining. | Profes- sional service. | Domestic and personal service. | Trade and transpor- tation. | Manufac- turing and mo- chanical indus- tries. | All occu- pations. | Agricul- ture, fisheries, and mining. | Profes- sional service. | Domestic and personal service. | Trade and transpor- tation. | Manufac turing and me- chanical indus- tries. |
| Total foreign born | 5, 217, 925 | 1,329,092 | 115, 510 | 1, 438, 080 | 724, 347 | 1, 610, 896 | 3, 494, 647 | 971, 664 | 73, 176 | 967, 094 | 439, 646 | 1, 043, 06 |
| Germany | 1,501,063 | 412, 878 | 31, 552 | 835, 799 | 208, 529 | 512, 305 | 1, 033, 190 | 806, 487 | 22, 298 | 217, 200 | 136, 484 | 350, 71 |
| Ireland | 1,065,651 | 165, 235 | 17, 019 | 452, 302 | 161,749 | 269, 346 | 978, 854 | 170, 990 | 15, 555 | 409, 357 | 136, 920 | 246,03 |
| Great Britain | 694, 245 | 195, 777 | 25, 114 | 114, 333 | 101,743 | 257, 278 | 460, 505 | 154, 911 | 13, 876 | 72, 145 | 57, 322 | 168, 25 |
| England and Wales | 657, 306 | 160, 292 | 20, 727 | 91,968 | 80, 976 | 203, 343 | | | • | | · | ····· |
| Scotland | 136, 939 | 35, 485 | 4, 387 | 22, 365 | 20,767 | 53, 935 | 351, 103 | 89, 786 | 8, 041 | 84, 276 | 83, 494 | 135,50 |
| British America Canada (English) | 532,008 361,211 | 117, 311 93, 629 | 17, 433 15, 499 | 107,884 78,970 | 76, 377 61, 465 | 213, 003 113, 648 | 901, 109 | 09,700 | 0, 041 | 24, 210 | 00,404 | 100,0 |
| Canada (French) | 170, 797 | 23, 682 | 1, 934 | 30, 914 | 14,912 | 99, 355 | | | | | | |
| Sweden and Norway | 481, 198 | 182, 519 | 5, 665 | 135, 213 | 44, 950 | 112,851 | 205, 525 | 99, 615 | 2,081 | 51, 592 | 15, 938 | 36,2 |
| Other countries | 943, 760 | 255, 372 | 18,727 | 292, 549 | 130, 090 | 246, 113 | 459, 470 | 149, 875 | 11, 325 | 132, 515 | 59, 488 | 106,2 |
| Denmark | 79, 161 | 31,664 | 1, 127 | 19, 408 | 9,094 | 17,868 | | | | | | |
| France | 68,172 | 18, 585 | 3, 515 | 15, 868 | 9, 566 | 20, 638 | | | | | | |
| Italy | 120, 228 | 19, 302 | 2, 492 | 49, 844 | 25, 440 | 23, 150 | | j | | | |] |
| Russia | 101,391 | 24,321 | 1,509 | 15, 893 | 22, 640 | 37, 028 22, 472 | | | | | | |
| Bohemia | 60, 398 40, 690 | 19,555 8,849 | 598 395 | 13, 355 15, 052 | 4, 418 4, 988 | 11,408 | | | | | | |
| All other countries | 473,720 | 133,096 | 9,091 | 163, 129 | 54, 853 | 113, 551 | | | | | | |
| Foreign born males | 4, 438, 238 | 1, 295, 008 | 95,709 | 975, 157 | 689, 113 | 1, 383, 311 | 3, 045, 454 | 964, 736 | 61, 647 | 695, 345 | 424, 147 | 890, 5 |
| Germany | 1, 337, 553 | 400, 198 | 27, 929 | 236, 582 | 198, 704 | 474, 140 | 954, 759 | 303, 969 | 19, 985 | 169, 014 | 132, 085 | 328,8 |
| Ireland | 804,394 | 158,055 | 13, 453 | 264, 960 | 153,120 | 214, 806 | 776, 279 | 169, 668 | 12,557 | 265,660 | 131,002 | 197,3 |
| Great Britain | 605, 401 | 191,561 | 20, 905 | 77, 206 | 95, 836 | 219, 893 | 417, 200 | 154, 272 | 11,744 | 50, 940 | 55, 353 | 144,8 |
| England and Wales | 487, 279 | 156, 996 | 17, 198 | 63, 289 | 76, 239 | 173, 557 | | | | | | |
| Scotland | 118, 122 | 84, 565 | 3, 707 | 13, 917 | 19, 597 | 46, 336 | | | •••• | | | |
| British America | 430, 297 | 115, 153 | 12, 570 | 72, 211 | 71,380 | 158, 983 | 288,767 | 89,417 | 5, 723 | 60, 364 | 32, 519 | 100, 7 |
| Canada (English) | 297, 916 | 91,786 | 11,216 | 45, 463 | 57, 123 | 92, 328 | | | , | | | |
| Canada (French) | 132, 381 | 23, 367 | 1,354 | 26, 748 | 14, 257 | 66,655 | ********* | | ******** | | 45 500 | nn 6 |
| Sweden and Norway Other countries | 405, 587 855, 066 | 179, 076 250, 965 | 4,910 | 74,832 | 43,848 | 102, 871 212, 618 | 182,059 426,390 | 98, 983 | 1, 832 9, 806 | 32, 415 116, 052 | 15, 789 57, 399 | 33,0 94,7 |
| Denmark | | 31, 279 | 15,942 981 | 240, 316 12, 693 | 126, 225 8, 862 | 16, 593 | ##O! 980 | 148, 427 | 9, 800 | 110,002 | 01,000 | , |
| France | 1 ' 1 | 18, 083 | 2,614 | 11,691 | 9,022 | 17, 845 | | | | | | |
| Italy | 114, 133 | 19,062 | 2,347 | 48, 075 | 24, 568 | 20, 081 | | | | | | |
| Russia | 89, 788 | 24, 054 | 1,416 | 12,031 | 21,822 | 80, 465 | | | | | | |
| Bohemia | 51, 271 | 18,960 | 553 | 9, 502 | 4, 095 | 18, 161 | | | | | | |
| Hungary | 36, 501 | 8, 808 | 366 | 12, 621 | 4, 795 | 9, 911 | | | | | | |
| All other countries | 433, 710 | 130, 719 | 7,665 | 142,703 | 53, 061 | 99, 562 | | | | | | |
| Foreign born females | 779, 627 | 84, 084 | 19, 801 | 462, 923 | 35, 234 | 227, 585 | 449, 193 | 6, 928 | 11, 529 | 271, 749 | 15, 499 | 143,4 |
| Germany | 163, 510 | 12, 680 | 8, 623 | 99, 217 | 9, 825 | 38, 165 | 78, 431 | 2, 518 | 2, 313 | 47, 295 | 4, 399 | 21,96 |
| Ireland | 261, 257 | 7,180 | 3,566 | 187, 342 | 8, 629 | 54, 540 | 202, 575 | 1, 322 | 2, 998 | 143, 697 | 5, 918 | 48,6 |
| Great Britain | 88, 844 | 4, 216 | 4, 209 | 27, 127 | 5, 907 | 37, 385 | 49, 305 | 639 | 2, 132 | 21, 205 | 1,969 | 23, 3 |
| England and Wales Scotland | 70,027 | 8, 296 | 8,529 | 28, 679 | 4,737 | 29, 786 | | | | | } | |
| British America | 18, 817 101, 711 | 920 2, 158 | 680 4,863 | 8, 448 35, 673 | 1,170 | 7, 590 54, 020 | 89 998 | 369 | 0 210 | 23, 012 | 975 | 34,70 |
| Canada (English) | 63, 205 | 1, 843 | 4,283 | 81, 507 | 4, 997 4, 342 | 21, 320 | 62, 336 | 509 | 2, 318 | 20,012 | 010 | |
| Canada (French) | 38, 416 | 315 | 580 | 4,166 | 655 | 82,700 | | | | | | |
| Sweden and Norway | 75, 611 | 3, 443 | 755 | 60, 331 | 1,102 | 9,980 | 23,466 | 632 | 249 | 19,177 | 149 | 3,2 |
| Other countries | 88, 691 | 4,407 | 2,785 | 43, 233 | 4,774 | 83, 495 | 33,080 | 1, 448 | 1, 519 | 16, 463 | 2, 089 | 11,5 |
| Denmark | 8, 753 | 885 | 146 | 6, 715 | 232 | 1,275 | | | | | | |
| France | 8, 917 | 502 | 901 | 4,177 | 544 | 2, 793 |] |] |] |] | | } |
| Italy | | 240 | 145 | 1,769 | 872 | 3,069 | | | | | 1 | |
| Russia | 11,603 | 267 | 93 | 3,862 | 818 | 6, 563 | | | | | l | |
| Bohemia |) ' | 595 | 45 | 8, 853 | 323 | 4, 311 | | | | | l | |
| Hungary | 1 ' | 41 | 29 | 2,431 | 193 | 1,495 | | | | | | |
| All other countries | 40,010 | 2, 377 | 1,426 | 20, 426 | 1,792 | 13,989 | [[| | | | | |

The percentage of persons born in each specified country of total foreign born persons engaged in gainful occupations and in each class of occupations in 1880 and 1890 is shown, in the aggregate and for each sex separately, in the following table:

| | | | 18 | 90 | | | ŀ | | 18 | 80 | | |
|--|--------------------------|---|-------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------------|---|-----------------------|---|-----------|--|
| gex and principal countries of Birth, | All occupa- tions. | Agricul- ture, fisheries, and mining. | Profes- sional service. | Domestic and personal service. | Trade and transpor- tation. | Manufac- turing and me- chanical indus- tries. | All occupa- tions. | Agricul- ture, fisheries, and mining. | Professional service. | Domestic and personal service. | and | Manufae turing and mo- chanical indus- tries. |
| The second secon | Per cent. | Per cent. | Per cent. | Per cent. | Per cent. | Per cent. | Per cent. | Per cent. | Per cent. | Per cent. | Per cent. | Per cent. |
| Total foreign born | 100,00 | 100.00 | 100, 00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100,00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Germany | 28.77 | 81.07 | 27. 32 | 23.35 | 28. 79 | 81.80 | 29.56 | 31.54 | 30.47 | 22.46 | 31.04 | 33, 69 |
| Ireland | 20.42 | 12,43 | 14. 73 | 31.45 | 22. 33 | 16.72 | 28. 01 | 17.60 | 21. 26 | 42. 33 | 31.14 | 23. 5 |
| Great Britain England and Wales | 13, 30 10, 68 | 14.73 12.06 | 21. 74 17. 94 | 7. 95 6. 39 | 14.05 11.18 | 15, 97 12, 62 | 13. 35 | 15.94 | 18.96 | 7.46 | 13.04 | 16. 1 |
| Scotland | 2.62 | 2.67 | 3, 80 | 1.56 | 2, 87 | 3, 35 | | | | | | |
| British America | 10, 20 | 8.83 | 15.09 | 7.50 | 10.54 | 13, 22 | 10.05 | 9.24 | 10.99 | 8.71 | - 7.62 | 12.99 |
| Canada (English) | 6, 92 | 7.05 | 13.42 | 5.85 | 8.48 | 7.05 | | | | | | |
| Canada (French) | 8.28 | 1.78 | 1. 67 | 2.15 | 2.06 | 6, 17 | | | | | | |
| Sweden and Norway | 9, 22 | 13.73 | 4. 91 | 0.40 | 6. 21 | 7. 01 | 5. 88 | 10.25 | 2.84 | 5.34 | 3.63 | 3.4 |
| Other countries | 18.09 1.52 | 19, 21 | 16, 21 0, 97 | 20.35 1.35 | 18.08 1.25 | 15. 28 | 13. 15 | 15.43 | 15.48 | 13,70 | 13.53 | 10. 1 |
| France | 1.32 | 2.38 1.40 | 3, 04 | 1.10 | 1.32 | 1, 28 | | | | | | |
| Italy | 2.30 | 1.45 | 2.16 | 8.47 | 3, 51 | 1.44 | | | | | | |
| Russia | 1.94 | 1.83 | 1, 31 | 1.11 | 3.13 | 2, 30 | | | | | | |
| Bohemia | 1.16 | 1.47 | 0.52 | 0. 93 | 0.61 | 1.39 | <i>-</i> | | | | | |
| Hungary | 0.78 | 0.67 | 0.34 | 1.05 | 0.69 | 0.71 | | | | | | |
| All other countries | 9.08 | 10.01 | 7.87 | 11.34 | 7.57 | 7.05 | | | | | | |
| Foreign born males | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100, 00 |
| Germany | 30.14 | 30,90 | 29.18 | 24. 26 | 28.83 | 84.27 | 81.85 | 81. 51 | 82.42 | 24. 44 | 31.14 | 38, 55 |
| Ireland | 18.12 | 12, 21 | 14, 06 | 27.17 | 22. 22 | 15, 53 | 25, 49 | 17. 59 | 20, 37 | 38. 20 | 80.89 | 21.94 |
| Great Britain | 13.64 | 14.79 | 21.84 | 7.92 | 13, 91 | 15.90 | 13.70 | 15,99 | 19.05 | 7, 83 | 13.05 | 16. 11 |
| England and Wales | 10.98 | 12.12 | 17.97 | 6, 40 | 11.08 | 12, 55 | | | | | | |
| British America. | 2, 66 9, 69 | 2. 67 8. 89 | 3, 87 13, 18 | 1.43 7.40 | 2, 85 10, 36 | 3, 35 11, 49 | 9.48 | 9, 27 | 9.28 | 8, 68 | 7. 67 | 11. 20 |
| Canada (English) | 6.71 | 7.09 | 11.72 | 4,68 | 8, 29 | 6, 67 | | | | | | |
| Canada (French) | 2,98 | 1.80 | 1.41 | 2.74 | 2.07 | 4. 82 | | | | | | |
| Sweden and Norway | 0, 14 | ` 13.83 | 5. 13 | 7.68 | 6. 36 | 7.44 | 5, 98 | 10.26 | 2. 97 | 4.66 | 3.72 | 3. 67 |
| Other countries | 19. 27 | 19.38 | 16.66 | 25.57 | 18, 32 | 15, 37 | 1 <u>4</u> .00 | 15.38 | 15.91 | 16. 69 | 13. 53 | 10.53 |
| Denmark | 1.50 | 2.42 | 1,08 | 1.30 | 1.29 | 1, 20 1, 29 | | ••••• | | | | ********** |
| Franco Italy | 1.34 2.57 | 1.40 1.47 | 2.73 2.45 | 1.20 4.93 | 1.31 3.56 | 1.45 | | | | | | |
| Russia | 2.02 | 1.86 | 1.48 | 1,23 | 3.17 | 2. 20 | | | | | | |
| Bohemia | 1, 16 | 1.46 | 0.58 | 0.98 | 0.59 | 1.31 | | | | | } | |
| Hungary | 0.82 | 0, 68 | 0, 38 | 1.30 | . 0.70 | 0.72 | | | | ļ | | |
| All other countries | 9.77 | 10.09 | 8, 01 | 14.63 | 7.70 | 7. 20 | | | | | | |
| Foreign born females | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100,00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Germany | 20. 97 | 87.20 | 18.00 | 21.43 | 27, 88 | 16.77 | 17.46 | 86.85 | 20.06 | 17. 40 | 28, 38 | 15. 27 |
| Ireland | 83, 51 | 21.07 | 18.01 | 40.47 | 24.49 | 23, 96 | 45.10 | 19,08 | 20.00 | 52. 87 | 38. 18 | 33.90 |
| Great Britain | 11.39 | 12, 37 | 21. 26 | 8.02 | 16.77 13.45 | 16.43 13.09 | 10.98 | 9. 22 | 18.49 | 7.83 | 12.71 | 16.28 |
| England and Wales Scotland | 8.98 2.41 | 9.67 2.70 | 17. 82 8, 44 | 6, 20 1, 82 | 3.32 | 3.34 | | | | | | |
| British America. | 13.05 | 6, 33 | 24. 56 | 7.71 | 14.18 | 23.74 | 13. 88 | 5. 33 | 20.11 | 8. 80 | 6. 29 | 24. 25 |
| Canada (English) | 8.12 | 5.41 | 21.63 | 6.81 | 12, 32 | 9.37 | | | | | | |
| Canada (French) | 4. 93 | 0,92 | 2. 93 | 0.90 | 1.86 | 14.37 | | | | | | |
| Sweden and Norway | 9, 70 | 10.10 | 3.81 | 13.03 | 3.13 | 4. 38 | 5.22 | 9, 12 | 2.16 | 7.05 | 0,96 | 2.27 |
| Other countries | 11.38: | 12, 93 | 14,08 | 9. 34 | 13.55 | 14.72 | 7.86 | 20. 90 | 13.18 | 6, 05 | 13. 48 | 8.06 |
| Denmark Franco | 1.12 | 1.13 | 0.74 4.55 | 1.45 0.90 | . 0.66 1.54 | 0.56 1.23 | | | | | | |
| Italy | 1.15 0.78 | 1.47 0.71 | 0.73 | 0.38 | 2.47 | 1. 35 | | | | | | |
| Russia | 1.49 | 0.78 | 0.47 | 0.84 | 2. 32 | 2. 88 | | | | | | |
| Bohemia | 1. 17 | 1.75 | 0, 23 | 0.83 | 0.92 | 1.89 | | | | | | |
| Hungary | 0, 54 | 0.12 | 0.14 | 0.53 | 0.55 | 0, 66 | | | | | | |
| All other countries | 5. 13 | 6. 97 | 7. 20 | 4.41 | 5.09 | 6. 15 | | | | | | |

The percentages showing the distribution of all persons engaged in gainful occupations according to principal countries of birth, as given in the preceding table, do not differ particularly from those showing the proportion of persons of each nationality among the entire foreign born element at each census. The figures show, however, very marked differences in the proportion of each nationality in the several classes of occupations, when the percentage in any one class is considered relative to that stated for one or more of the other classes of occupations. Perhaps the most noticeable instance of this kind is the relative proportions of persons born in Ireland who were engaged in each class of occupations; that is to say, persons of this nationality constituted in 1890 more than three-tenths of all the foreign born persons engaged in domestic and personal service (31.45 per cent), as compared with only about one-eighth (12.43 per cent) of those in agriculture, fisheries, and mining, somewhat more than one-seventh (14.73 per cent) of those in professional service, and one-sixth (16.72 per cent) of those in manufacturing and mechanical industries. If this same element of the foreign born is considered by sex, it will be seen that females born in Ireland engaged in domestic and personal service in 1890 constituted two-fifths (40.47 per cent) of all the foreign born females in that class of occupations, while the males of Irish birth constituted but a little more than one-fourth (27.17 per cent) of all the foreign born males engaged in domestic and personal service at that census. The proportion of males of this nationality in each of the other classes of occupations named does not vary much from those already stated for all persons of Irish birth, without regard to sex, but the proportion of females of the same nationality is considerably larger in each of the other classes of occupations, especially in trade and transportation and in manufacturing and mechanical industries. The large percentage of persons born in Great Britain engaged in professional service in 1890, as compared with the percentage of persons of the same nationality shown for each of the other classes of occupations, is also noticeable, and this is true to a very considerable extent of persons born in British America of English extraction. The largest proportion of persons born in Sweden and Norway in any one class is that for agriculture, fisheries, and mining, while of the French Canadian element the largest proportion is found in manufacturing and mechanical industries when compared with the proportion of each element engaged in each of the other classes of occupations.

Taking the native and foreign born elements of the population engaged in gainful occupations in 1880 and 1890, and distributing them according to the percentage in each class of occupations, respectively, the following table of percentages is obtained:

| | | | 1890 | | | | | 1880 | | ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, |
|----------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------|---|--------------------------------------|---|
| SEX AND NATIVE AND FOREIGN BORN. | Agricul- ture, fisheries, and mining. | Profes- sional service. | Domestic and personal service. | Trade and transpor- tation. | Manufac- turing and me- chanical indus- tries. | Agricul- ture, fisheries, and mining. | Professional service. | Domestic and personal service. | Trade and transpor- tation. | Manufae- turing and mo- chanical indus- tries. |
| | Per cent. | Per cent. | Per cent. | Per cent. | Per cent. | Per cent. | Per vent. | Per cent. | Per cent. | Per cent. |
| Both sexes | 39, 65 | 4.15 | 19.18 | 14. 63 | 22. 39 | 46.03 | 3.47 | 20. 14 | 10. 73 | 19, 63 |
| Native born | 43.87 | 4. 73 | 16.68 | 14.85 | 19.87 | 50, 61 | 3, 81 | 18. 25 | 10.27 | 17.06 |
| Foreign born | 25. 47 | 2. 22 | 27. 56 | 13. 88 | 30.87 | 27. 81 | 2.09 | 27. 67 | 12.58 | 29, 85 |
| Males | 44. 28 | 8. 36 | 14.31 | 16.46 | 21. 59 | 50, 25 | 2. 89 | 15. 75 | 12. 23 | 18. 88 |
| Native born | 48.94 | 8. 73 | 11.94 | 16, 75 | 18. 64 | 55.09 | 3. 12 | 13.90 | 11.79 | 16, 10 |
| Foreign born | 29.18 | 2, 15 | 21.97 | 15, 53 | 81. 17 | 31.68 | 2.02 | 22.83 | 13. 93 | 29. 54 |
| Females | 17.36 | - 7. 96 | 42.60 | 5.84 | 26. 24 | 22.46 | 6. 70 | 44. 63 | 2.38 | 23: 83 |
| Native born | 20.59 | 9, 31 | 38. 43 | 6, 16 | 25.51 | 26.74 | 7. 54 | 41.39 | 2.15 | 22. 18 |
| Foreign born | 4.87 | 2. 54 | 59.88 | 4,52 | 29. 19 | 1.54 | 2, 57 | 60.50 | 8.45 | 81. 94 |

As shown by the preceding table, there was relatively a much larger percentage of native born persons in agriculture, fisheries, and mining than of foreign born persons at each census, and a much smaller proportion of native born persons in domestic and personal service and in manufacturing and mechanical industries. There was also a somewhat larger proportion of native born persons in professional service, especially with respect to females, considered relatively, while for those in trade and transportation the percentage of native born persons was slightly larger than that of foreign born persons in 1890 and slightly smaller in 1880.

The following table shows the distribution of foreign born persons of each of the specified nationalities engaged in gainful occupations in 1880 and 1890, according to the percentage in each class of occupations:

| | , | | 1890 | | | | | 1880 | , | |
|---------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| SEX AND PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES OF BIRTH, | Agricul- ture, fisheries, and mining. | Profes- sional service. | Domestic and personal service. | Trade and transpor- tation. | Manufac- turing and me- chanical indus- tries. | Agriculture, fisheries, and mining. | Profes- sional service. | Domestic and personal service. | Trade and transpor- tation. | Manufacturing and mechanical industries. |
| Total foreign born | Per cent. 25.47 | Per cent. 2. 22 | Per cent. 27.56 | Per cent. 13.88 | Per cent. 30.87 | Per cent. 27.81 | Per cent. 2.00 | Per cent. 27. 67 | Per ccnt. 12.58 | Per cent. 29, 85 |
| Germany | 27. 50 | 2.12 | 22.37 | 13.89 | 34. 12 | 29. G6 | 2. 16 | 21.02 | 13, 21 | 23, 95 |
| Ireland | 15. 51 | 1.60 | 42.44 | 15.18 | 25. 27 | 17.47 | 1.59 | 41.82 | 13.99 | 25. 13 |
| Great Britain | 2 8. 20 | 8. 62 | 16.47 | 14.65 | 87.06 | 83. 21 | 2. 97 | 15, 46 | 12. 29 | 86.07 |
| England and Wales | 28.76 | 8.72 | 16.50 | 14.53 | 36.49 | | | | | • |
| ScotlandBritish America | 25. 91 22. 05 | 8. 20 8. 28 | 16, 33 20, 28 | 15.17 14.85 | 89. 39 40. 04 | 25.57 | 2. 29 | 21.00 | 9.54 | 38. 60 |
| Canada (English) | 25. 92 | 4.29 | 21.81 | 17.02 | 31.46 | 20.01 | 2.23 | 21.60 | 3.04 | |
| Canada (French) | 13.87 | 1. 13 | 18.10 | 8.73 | 58. 17 | | | | | |
| Sweden and Norway | 87.93 | 1.18 | 28. 10 | 9, 84 | 23.45 | 48.47 | 1.01 | 25. 10 | 7.70 | 17. 08 |
| Other countries | 27,00 | 1.98 | 81.00 | 13.88 | 26, 08 | 82.62 | 2.47 | 28.84 | 12.94 | 23. 13 |
| Denmark | 40.00 | 1.42 | 24. 52 | 11.49 | 22. 57 | | | | | |
| France | 27. 26 | 5.16 | 23. 28 | 14.03 | 80. 27 | | 1 | 1 | | |
| Italy | 16,05 | 2.07 | 41.46 | 21.16 | 19. 26 | 11 | | ľ | ¦ | |
| Russia | 23.99 | 1,49 | 15.67 | 22. 33 | 36. 52 | } | 1 | } | | |
| Bohemia | 82, 38 | 0, 99 | 22. 11 | 7, 31 | 87.21 | | | 1 | | |
| Hungary | 21.75 | 0, 97 | 86.09 | 12.28 | 28, 03 | | | | | ••••••••• |
| All other countries | 28. 10 | 1.92 | 84. 43 | 11. 58 | 23. 97 | | | | | |
| Foreign born males | 29. 18 | 2, 15 | 21.97 | 15, 53 | 31.17 | 31.68 | 2. 02 | 22, 83 | 13.93 | 29. 54 |
| Germany | 29. 92 | 2, 09 | 17. 69 | 14.85 | 35. 45 | 81.84 | 2.09 | 17. 80 | 13.83 | 34.44 |
| Ireland | 19, 65 | 1.67 | 82.94 | 19.04 | 26.70 | 21.86 | 1.62 | 34, 22 | 16.87 | 25.43 |
| Great Britain | 31, 64 | 8.46 | 12.75 | 15. 83 | 36.82 | 36.98 | 2.81 | 12. 21 | 13. 27 | 84. 73 |
| England and Wales | 82, 22 | 8, 53 | 12, 99 | 15. 64 | 35.62 | | | | | |
| Scotland | 29. 26 | 8.14 | 11.78 | 16.59 | 89, 23 | | | | | |
| British America | 26. 76 | 2. 92 | 16, 78 | 16,59 | 86.95 | 80.97 | 1.98 | 20. 90 | 11. 26 | 34. 89 |
| Canada (English) | 80, 81 | 8.77 | 15. 26 | 19.17 | 80.99 | | | *********** | | |
| Canada (French) | 17. 65 | 1.02 | 20, 21 | 10.77 | 50. 35 25. 37 | 54.37 | 1.01 | 17. 80 | 8. 67 | 18. 15 |
| Sweden and Norway Other countries | 44. 15 29. 35 | 1, 21 1, 86 | 18.46 29,16 | 10.81 14.76 | 23. 37 | 34. 81 | 2.80 | 27.21 | 13. 47 | 22. 21 |
| Denmark | 44, 42 | 1.80 | 18.03 | 12.59 | 23.57 | 04.01 | 2.00 | 4,,41 | | |
| France | 80. 52 | 4, 41 | 19.73 | 15, 23 | 80.11 | 1 | | | | |
| Italy | 16, 70 | 2, 06 | 42, 12 | 21, 53 | 17, 59 | | | | | |
| Russia | 26.79 | 1, 58 | 13.40 | 24.80 | 83, 93 | | | | | |
| Bohemia | 86.98 | 1.08 | 18.53 | 7.99 | 85, 42 | | | | | |
| Hungary | 24. 18 | 1.00 | 84.58 | 13, 14 | 27, 15 | | | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| All other countries | 80.14 | 1.77 | 82, 90 | 12. 23 | 22, 96 | | | | | *********** |
| Foreign born females | 4. 87 | 2, 54 | 59, 38 | 4.52 | 29, 19 | 1.54 | 2. 57 | 60. 50 | 8. 45 | 31, 94 |
| Germany | 7.75 | 2, 22 | 60, 68 | 6.01 | 23, 34 | 8. 21 | 2. 95 | 60, 30 | 5.61 | 27. 93 |
| Ireland | 2, 75 | 1.86 | 71.71 | 8. 30 | 20.88 | 0.65 | 1, 48 | 70.94 | 2.92 | 24, 01 |
| Great Britain | 4.74 | 4.74 | 41,79 | 6.65 | 42.08 | 1.30 | 4.32 | 43, 01 | 8.99 | 47.38 |
| England and Wales | 4,71 | 5.04 | 40.95 | 6, 76 | 42.54 | | | | | |
| Scotland | 4, 89 | 8, 61 | 44.90 | 6, 22 | 40.38 | | | | | |
| British America | 2.12 | 4.78 | 85, 07 | 4, 92 | 53, 11 | 0. 59 | 8.72 | 38, 36 | 1,56 | 55.77 |
| Canada (English) | 2.91 | 6, 77 | 49.78 | 6, 86 | 83.68 | | | | | |
| Canada (French) | 0.82 | 1.51 | 10.84 | 1.71 | 85.12 | 2, 69 | 1.06 | 81.72 | 0,64 | 13. 89 |
| Sweden and Norway | 4,55 | 1.00 | 79.79 | 1.46 5.38 | 13. 20 87. 77 | 4.38 | 4, 59 | 49.77 | 6, 31 | 34. 95 |
| Other countries | 4.97 | 8.14 | 48. 74 76. 72 | 2. 65 | 14.56 | W. 00 | 2 , 00 | EU. 11 | 5,01 | |
| France . | 4.40 5.63 | 1, 67 10, 11 | 46.84 | 6. 10 | 81, 32 | | | | | |
| Italy | 8, 94 | 2, 38 | 29.02 | 14. 31 | 50, 85 | | | | | |
| Russia | 2.80 | 0.80 | 33, 29 | 7, 05 | 56. 56 | | | | | |
| Bohemia | 6, 52 | 0.49 | 42. 22 | 8. 54 | 47, 23 | | | | | |
| Hungary | 0.98 | 0.69 | 58. 03 | 4. 61 | 85.60 | | | | | |
| All other countries | 5.94 | 8, 57 | 51. 05 | 4.48 | 84.96 | | | | | |
| | 1 | 1. | l | l | <u> </u> | 1 | | | | |

Of all the nationalities considered, the largest proportion engaged in agriculture, fisheries, and mining in 1890 was that for Denmark, being two-fifths of the whole number of persons of that nationality engaged in gainful occupations. Very nearly two-fifths, or 37.93 per cent, of all of the natives of Sweden and Norway at work were engaged in agriculture, fisheries, and mining, and very nearly one-third of all those of Bohemian birth. The French Canadian element, on the other hand, had the smallest proportion of those at work in 1890 engaged in agriculture, fisheries, and mining, but had by far the largest proportion in manufacturing and mechanical industries. More than two-fifths of all those of Irish and Italian birth at work in 1890 were engaged in domestic and personal service, while of the natives of Great Britain the largest proportion of those at work in 1890 was found in manufacturing and mechanical industries.

For the foreign born males of each nationality there are no very marked differences in the percentages of distribution by classes of occupations from those stated for the whole element of each nationality without regard to sex, but for the females of foreign birth the concentration in one or more classes of occupations is very pronounced, especially with respect to natives of Germany, Ireland, Canada (French), Sweden and Norway, and Denmark. Three-fifths of all the females of German birth, seven-tenths of all the females of Irish birth, very nearly four-fifths of all the females of Swedish or Norwegian birth, and more than three-fourths of all the females of Danish birth who were at work in 1890 were found in domestic and personal service, while of those of French Canadian birth at work in 1890, considerably more than four-lifths were in manufacturing and mechanical industries.

Comparing the results for each nationality in 1890 with those for 1880, without regard to sex, it is seen that there has been uniformly a decrease in the percentage engaged in agriculture, fisheries, and mining, this decrease being more than 10 per cent in the case of natives of Sweden and Norway, and 5 per cent in the case of natives of Great Britain and of "Other countries". There has been in each instance an increase in the proportion engaged in trade and transportation and in manufacturing and mechanical industries, and also, with the exception of those born in British America, in domestic and personal service. The changes in the percentages in professional service are very slight, being small increases in all but two instances, namely, for natives of Germany and of "Other countries".

In the following statement the total number of persons of each sex engaged in principal occupations in 1890 is distributed by number and percentage according to country of birth:

MALES.

| COUNTRY OF BURTH AND PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS. | Number. | Per cent. | COUNTRY OF BIRTH AND PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS. | Number. | Per cent. |
|--|--|------------------------------------|--|--|----------------------------------|
| Germany | 1, 837, 660 | 100,00 | Germany—Continued. Brick and tile makers and terra cotta workers | 6, 262 | 0.47 |
| Farmers, planters, and overseers. Laborers (not specified) Agricultural laborers Merchants and dealers. | 154, 894 78, 868 73, 308 | 21, 14 11, 58 5, 90 5, 48 | Leather curriers, dressers, finishers, and tanners | 6, 178 6, 110 6, 000 164, 881 | 0.46 0.46 0.45 12.32 |
| Carpenters and joiners | | 3, 78 | Canal Cool payons | 101,001 | 12.02 |
| Tailors Iron, steel, and other metal workers (a) Boot and shoo makers and repairers Draymen, hackmen, teamsters, etc. | 35, 714 27, 978 | 2,72 2,67 2,09 1,87 | Ireland | 804, 699 | 100,00 |
| Butchers | 24, 402 | 1.82 | Laborers (not specified) Farmers, planters, and overseers Steam railroad employés (b) Lron, steel, and other metal workers (a) | 202, 425 93, 358 86, 481 | 25, 16 11, 60 4, 53 |
| Blacksmiths and wheelwrights. Clerks, copyists, stanographers, and typewriters. Restaurant and saloon keepers. | 21 233 | 1.59 1.56 1.55 | Iron, steel, and other metal workers (a). Draymen, hackmen, teamsters, etc. | 32, 494 28, 693 | 4,01 3,57 |
| Steam railroad employés (b) Miners and quarrymen. | 20, 395 | 1.52 | Miners and quarrymen. Merchants and dealers | 27, 918 26, 660 | 3.47 3.31 |
| Miners and quarrymen. Masons (brick and stone). Painters, glaziers, and varnishers. Machinists. Cabinet makers and upholsterers. | 19, 232 19, 043 18, 862 16, 441 | 1.44 1.42 1.41 1.23 | Agricultural laborers Cotton, woolen, and other textile mill operatives Carpenters and joiners | 25, 023 18, 446 16, 126 | 3.11 2.29 2.01 |
| Cabinet makers and upholsterers | 1 | 1.20 | Masons (brick and stone) | 14, 540 14, 416 | 1,81 1,79 |
| Servants Cotton, woolen, and other textile mill operatives. Tobacco and eigar factory operatives Browers and maltsters. | 14, 708 | 1. 12 1. 10 1. 07 0. 99 | Blacksmiths and wheelwrights. Boot and shoe makors and repairers. Clerks, copyists, stenographers, and typewriters | 13, 020 13, 307 12, 875 | 1.73 1.65 1.60 |
| Gardeners, florists, nurserymen, etc | 11, 435 | 0.85 | Watchmen, policemen, and detectives Engineers and firemen (not lecomotive) | 12, 471 11, 045 | 1.55 1.37 |
| Barbers and hairdressers. Salesmen Manufacturers and officials of manufacturing companies. | 10, 943 10, 733 | 0, 82 0, 82 0, 80 | Machinists Restaurant and saloon keepers | 8, 203 7, 767 | 1.02 0.97 |
| Saw and planing mill employes, etc. (c) | 10, 166 9, 488 | 0, 76 0, 71 | Marble and stone outters. Hostlers and livery stable keepers. Guydeners Gaylets | 7, 572 7, 429 7, 067 | 0.94 0.92 0.88 |
| Agents (claim, commission, real estate, insurance, etc.) and cellectors. Bartenders | 8, 908 | 0.67 | Gardeners, florists, nurserymen, and vine growers Painters, glaziers, and varnishers | 6,944 | 0.86 |
| Bartenders Coopers Engineers and firemen (not locomotive) Hucksters and poddlers | 8, 408 7, 994 | 0. 64 0. 63 0. 60 0. 53 | Leather curriers, dressers, finishers, and tanners Foremen and overseers. Tailors | 6, 208 5, 998 5, 778 | 0, 77 0, 75 0, 72 0, 65 |
| Transferment housesomes | 1,100 - | 0.00 (| Salesmen | 5, 253 | 0,00 |

a Includes agricultural implement makers, brass workers, copper workers, iron and steel workers, lead and zinc workers, metal workers (not otherwise specified), molders, nail and tack makers, sewing machine makers, steam boiler makers, stove, furnace, and grate makers, tinners and tinware makers, and tool and cultery makers, too contive engineers and firemen.

5 Includes door, sash, and blind makers.

| COUNTRY OF BIRTH AND PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS. | Number. | Per cent. | COUNTRY OF BIRTH AND PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS. | Number. | Per cent. |
|--|---|--|---|--|---|
| iroland—Continued. Street railway employés | 5, 004 | 0.62 | Scotland | 118, 171 | 100, 00 |
| Agents (ciaim, commission, real estate, insurance, etc.) and collectors, Bartenders Messengers, packers, porters, etc. | | 0. 62 0. 61 0. 55 | Farmers, planters, and overseers. Miners and quarrymen. Laborers (not specified). Carpenters and joiners. Iron, steel, and other metal workers (b). | 16, 116 11, 794 7, 814 | 9. 98 6, 61 |
| Plumbers and gas and steam fitters | 4 156 | 0.53 0.52 0.51 | Cotton, woolen, and other textile mill operatives | 4.433 | 5. 17 3. 98 3. 78 |
| Boatmen, canalmen, pilots, and sailors. Officials (government), etc. (a) Brick and tilomakers and terra cotta workers. Plasterers. | 8, 375 | 0, 47 0, 42 0, 39 | Machinists Morchants and dealers Marble and stone cutters Agricultural laborers | 4, 105 | 3.48 3.47 3.18 3.18 |
| Other occupations | 94, 106 | 11.60 | (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) | | 2. 78 2. 25 1. 98 |
| Ingland and Wales | | 100.00 | Cierks, copylists, stenographers, and typewriters. Blacksmiths and wheelwrights. Steam railroad employés (c) Masons (brick and stone). Engineers and firemen (not locomotive) | 2, 342 2, 290 2, 158 | 1.98 1.94 1.83 |
| Miners and quarrymen Laborers (not specified) Iron, steel, and other metal workers (b) Cotton, woolen, and other textile mill operatives | 89, 896 86, 404 23, 283 23, 187 | 14. 82 8. 18 7. 47 4. 78 4. 76 | Painters, glaziers, and varnishers Draymen, hackmen, teamsters, etc Bookkeepers and accountants Saleamen Gardeners, florists, nurserymen, and vine growers | 1, 694 1, 536 1, 534 1, 474 1, 432 | 1. 43 1. 30 1. 30 1. 25 1. 21 |
| Agricultural laborers. Merchants and dealors. Carpenters and joiners. | 18, 071 17, 605 17, 025 | 3, 71 3, 61 3, 49 | Agents (claim, commission, real estate, insurance, etc.) and collectors. Servants | 1, 255 | 1.06 |
| Carpenters and joiners. Machinists. Clerks, copyists, stenographers, and typewriters. Steam railroad employés (c). Masons (brick and stone). | 12, 999 11, 969 9, 115 | 2, 67 2, 46 1, 87 | Plumbers and gas and steam fitters | 1, 253 1, 124 1, 067 1, 042 | 1.06 0.93 0.90 0.88 |
| Painters, glaziers, and varnishers Blacksmiths and wheelwrights Engineers and firemen (not locomotive) | 8, 895 8, 484 8, 357 8, 070 | 1.82 1.74 1.71 1.66 | Boot and shoe makers and repairers. Printers and compositors. Bakers Bostmen, canalmen, pilots, and sailors. Bankers, brokers, and officials of banks, etc. (d) | 1,031 909 944 837 | 0. 87 0. 82 0. 80 0. 71 |
| Draymen, hackmen, teamsters, etc. Servants Agents (claim, commission, real estate, insurance, etc.) and collectors. Boot and shoe makers and repairers. Bookkeepers and accountants. | 7, 048 6, 381 5, 659 5, 524 | 1. 45 1. 31 1. 16 | Stock raisers, herders, and drovers. Builders and contractors Watchmen, policemen, and detectives Plasterors Clergymen | 827 804 689 667 | 0. 70 0. 68 0. 58 0. 57 |
| Gardeners, florists, nursorymen, and vine growers. Manufacturers and officials of manufacturing companies. | 4,771 4,726 | 0, 98 0, 97 | Clergymen | 629 607 592 | 0, 53 0, 51 0, 50 |
| Salesmen Marble and stone cutters. Tailors | 4, 633 4, 606 4, 029 3, 755 | 0, 95 0, 91 0, 83 0, 77 | Ship and boat builders Engineers (civil, mechanical, electrical, and mining) and anyveyors. | 531 518 508 | 0.44 0.44 0.43 |
| Clergymen Printers and compositors. Butchers Bankers, brokers, and officials of banks, etc. (d). | 3, 480 3, 350 8, 309 | 0.71 0.69 0.68 | Officials (government), etc. (a) | 15, 275 297, 988 | 12.93 |
| Trampers and gas and steam invers. | 2, 757 2, 481 | 0.57 0.51 | Forman plantan and annual | 54, 797 | 18. 39 |
| Watchmen, policemen, and detectives. Restaurant and saloon keepers. Boatmen, canalmen, pilots, and sailors. Builders and contractors. | 2, 470 2, 410 2, 380 2, 144 | 0. 51 0. 49 0. 48 0. 44 | Laborers (not specified) Carpenters and Joiners Agricultural laborers Merchants and dealers | 29, 877 22, 668 19, 124 10, 108 | 10.03 7.61 6.42 3.39 |
| Engineers (civil, mechanical, electrical, and mining) and surveyors. Stock raisers, herders, and drovers. Messengora, packers, portors, etc. Plasterers. | 2,066 2,044 1,879 1,818 | 0. 42 0. 42 0. 39 0. 37 | Lumbermen, raftsmen, and wood choppers Draymen, hackmen, teamsters, etc. Steam railroad employés (c) Clerks, copyists, atenographers, and typewriters. Blacksmiths and wheelwrights | 8, 983 8, 911 8, 161 7, 824 7, 019 | 3. 01 2. 99 2. 74 2. 63 2. 36 |
| Glass workers. Officials (government), etc. (a). Heatlers and livery stable keepers. Potters. | 1,778 1,760 1,743 1,648 | 0. 36 0. 36 0. 36 | Iron, eteel, and other metal workers (b) Saw and planing mill employes, etc (e) Painters, glaziers, and varnishers Miners and quarrymen Boot and shoe makers and repairers | 5, 921 5, 767 4, 645 4, 411 4, 006 | 1.99 1.93 1.56 1.48 1.84 |
| Cabinet makers and upholsterers. Physicians and surgeons Hotel and hourding and lodging house keepers. Saw and planing mill employés, etc. (e). | 1, 607 1, 590 1, 584 1, 584 | 0. 33 0. 33 0. 32 0. 32 | Machinists | 3, 826 3, 698 | 1.28 1.24 |
| Wood workers (not otherwise specified) Bakers Bleachers, dyers, and scourers Apprentices | 1,584 1,501 1,468 | 0, 32 0, 31 0, 30 | Salesmen Engineers and firemen (not locomotive) Servants | 8, 690 8, 535 8, 316 | 1. 24 1. 19 1. 11 |
| Apprentices. Fishermen and oystermen. Commercial travelers. Brick and tile makers and terra cotta workers. Musicians and teachers of music. | 1,426 1,407 1,396 1,391 1,374 | 0, 29 0, 29 0, 29 0, 29 | Cotton, woolen, and other textile mill operatives Bookkeepers and accountants Masons (brick and stone) Bootmen, canalaren, pilots, and sailors Fishermen and oystermen | 8, 114 2, 705 2, 705 2, 414 2, 375 | 1.04 0.91 0.91 0.81 0.80 |
| Tobacco and eigar factory operatives. Gold and silver workers. Hucksters and peddlers. Other occupations. | 1,367 1,355 1,345 59,229 | 0, 28 0, 28 0, 28 0, 28 12, 15 | Physicians and surgeons | 2, 324 2, 198 2, 006 1, 944 1, 931 | 0.78 0.74 0.67 0.65 0.65 |

a Includes officers of United States army and navy.

b Includes agricultural implement makers, brass workers, copper workers, iron and steel workers, lead and zinc workers, metal workers (not otherwise specified), molders, nail and tack makers, sowing machine makers, steam boiler makers, stove, furnace, and grate makers, tinners and tinware makers, and tool and outlery makers.

c Includes locomotive engineers and firemen.

d Brokers (commercial) not included.

e Includes door, sash, and blind makers.

| COUNTRY OF BIRTH AND PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS. | Number. | Per cent. | COUNTRY OF BIRTH AND PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS. | Number. | Per cent, |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| Canada (English)—Continued. Hostlers and livery stable keepers Restaurant and saloon keepers Clergymen Wood workers (not otherwise specified). Hotel and boarding and lodging house keepers | 1,700 | 0, 60 0, 59 0, 58 0, 52 0, 51 | Sweden and Norway—Continued. Cotton, woolen, and other textile mill operatives. Markle and stone cutters. Restaurant and saloon keepers. Brick and tile makers and terra cetta workers. Agents (elsim, commission, real estate, insurance, etc.) | 1,784 | 0.5 0.4 0.4 0.3 0.3 |
| Watchmen, policemen, and detectives Barbers and hairdressers Marble and stono cuttors. Officials (government), etc. (a). Butchers | 1,401 | 0,50 0,47 0,45 0,45 0,45 | and collectors. Clergymen Foremen and overseers Bartenders Messengers packers, porters, etc | 1,298 1,174 | 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 |
| Bankers, brokers, and officials of banks, etc. (b) | 1,325 1,234 | 0.44 0.41 0.40 | Watchmen, policemen, and dotectives Leather curriors, dressers, finishers, and tanners Hostlers and livery stable keepers Other occupations | 1, 128 1, 128 | 0. 2 0. 2 0. 2 8. 1 |
| Commercial travelers Commercial travelers Plumbers and gas and steam fitters Cabinet makers and upholsterers Messengers, packers, porters, etc | 1 | 0.39 0.38 0.37 | | 70, 404 | 100, 0 |
| Messengers, packers, porters, etc. Street railwayemployés Coopers Carriage and wagon makers (not otherwise classified) Stock raisers, herders, and drovers | 1,070 1,060 1.058 | 0.36 0.36 0.36 0.35 | Farmers, planters, and overseers. Agricultural laborers Laborers (not specified) Carpenters and joiners Steam railroad employés (d) | | 27. 41 13. 33 13. 30 4. 48 2. 50 |
| Tailors Tolograph and telephone operators. Bartendors Professors and teachers Engineers (civil, mechanical, electrical, and mining) and | 1,058 1,049 1,030 1,025 1,020 | 0.35 0.35 0.35 0.34 0.34 | Merchants and dealers Blacksmiths and wheelwrights Draymen, hackmen, teausters, etc. Painters, glaziers, and varnishers | 1,722 1,433 1,349 1,064 | 2. 45 2. 04 1. 92 1. 51 |
| surveyors. Other occupations | | 7.44 | Servants Iron, steel, and other metal workers (e) Clerks, copyists, stenographers, and typewriters Saw and planing mill employés, etc. (c) Masons (brick and stone) | 1, 032 978 911 867 | 1. 47 1. 3: 1. 2: 1. 2: |
| Cotton, woolen, and other textile mill operatives. Laborors (not specified) Farmers, planters, and overseers. Carpenters and joiners Agricultural laborers | 21,760 11,656 | 13.64 16.43 8.80 6.34 4.01 | Masons (brick and stone) Miners and quarrymen. Boatmen, canalmen, pilots, and sailors Tailors Boot and shoe makers and repairers Machinists Brick and tile makers and terra cotta workers | 825 819 787 686 633 | 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 0. 9. 0. 9. |
| Boot and shoe makers and repairers. Brick and tile makers and terra cotta workers. Lumbermen, raftsmen, and wood choppers. Saw and planing mill employés, etc. (c). Draymen, hackmen, teamsters, etc. | 4, 849 8, 943 3, 813 | 3, 30 3, 28 2, 98 2, 88 2, 62 | Cabinet makers and upholstorers | 556 539 471 468 446 | 0, 79 0, 77 0, 67 0, 67 0, 63 |
| Steam railroad employés (d). Iron, steel, and other metal workers (e). Morehants and dealors. Blacksmiths and wheelwrights. Masons (brick and stone). | 2, 662 2, 534 2, 419 1, 743 | 2. 02 2. 01 1. 91 1. 83 1. 32 | Gardeners, florists, nurserymen, and vine growers. Salesmen Engineers and firemen (not locomotive). Agents (claim, commission, real estate, insurance, etc.) and collectors. | 399 391 386 866 | 0, 50 0, 56 0, 55 0, 55 |
| Clerks, copyists, stenographers, and typewriters Painters, glaziers, and varnishers Miners and quarrymen | 1, 620 1, 595 1, 180 1, 076 | 1. 28 1. 22 1. 21 0. 89 0. 81 | Wood workers (not otherwise specified). Lumbermen, raftsmen, and wood choppers Dairymen Hostlers and livery stable keepers Other occupations. | 362 339 291 280 8, 964 | 0. 51 0. 48 0. 41 0. 40 12. 75 |
| Salesmen Other occupations | 1, 045 20, 317 | 0.79 15.34 | France | 59, 251 | 100.00 |
| Sweden and Norway. Farmers, planters, and overseers. Laborers (not specified). Agricultural laborers | 110, 013 60, 637 45, 206 | 27. 12 14. 95 11. 14 | Farmers, planters, and overseers. Laborers (not specified) Merchants and dealors Miners and quarrymen Agricultural laborers | 9, 993 5, 267 8, 631 2, 753 2, 754 | 10.87 8.89 6.13 4.65 4.65 |
| Carpenters and joiners. Miners and quarrymen. Steam railroad employés (d). Saw and planing mill employés, etc. (c). Iron, steel, and other metal workers (e). | 14, 869 11, 057 | 5. 36 3. 06 2. 72 2. 42 2. 03 | Servants Carpenters and joiners Iron, steel, and other metal workers (¢) Cotton, woolen, and other textile mill operatives | 2,672 1,651 1,334 1,031 | 4, 51 2, 79 2, 25 1, 74 |
| Tailors Merchants and dealers Panters, glaziers, and varnishers. Blacksmiths and wheelwrights | 7, 217 7, 168 6, 004 5, 473 | 1.78 1.77 1.48 1.35 | Butchers Clerks, copylsts, stenographers, and typewriters Restaurant and saloon keepers Machinists | 1, 024 1, 014 1, 011 978 | 1, 73 1, 71 1, 71 1, 65 |
| Boatmen, canalmen, pilots, and sailors. Draymon, hackmen, teamsters, etc. Clerks, copyists, stenographers, and typewriters. Lumbermen, raftsmen, and wood choppers | 5 990 | 1.31 1.30 1.24 | Gardeners, florists, nurserymon, and vine growers Boot and shoe makers and repairers Glass workers Tailors | 956 892 820 808 | 1,61 1,51 1,40 1,36 |
| Machinista Boatmen, canalmen, pilots, and sailors Masons (brick and stone). | 4, 732 4, 692 4, 582 4, 401 | 1. 22 1. 17 1. 16 1. 13 1. 08 | Blacksmiths and wheelwrights. Steam railroad employés, etc. (d) Bakers. Stock raisers, herders, and drovers | 791 758 781 722 | 1. 33 1. 28 1. 23 1. 22 |
| Cabinet makers and upholsterers. Salesmen Wood workers (not otherwise specified). Engineers and ilremen (not locomotive). | 2, 225 2, 201 | 0.74 0.55 0.54 0.54 | Paintors, glaziers, and varnishers Draymen, hackmen, teamsters, etc | 681 645 555 506 | 1, 15 1, 09 0, 94 0, 85 |

a Includes officers of United States army and navy.

b Brokers (commercial) not included.

c Includes door, sash, and blind makers.

d Includes locomotive engineers and firemen.

s Includes agricultural implement makers, brass workers, copper workers, iron and steel workers, lead and zine workers, metal workers (not otherwise specified), molders, nail and tack makers, sewing machine makers, steam boiler makers, stove, furnace, and grate makers, tinners and tinware makers, and tool and entlery makers.

| COUNTRY OF BIRTH AND PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS. | Number. | Per cent. | COUNTRY OF BIRTH AND PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS. | Number. | Per cont. |
|---|------------------|----------------|--|--------------------|------------------|
| France—Continued, Clergymen | 493 | 0. 83 | Hungary | 86, 502 | 100.00 |
| Agents (claim, commission, real estate, insurance, etc.) | 478 | 0.80 | Laborers (not specified) | 11,842 | 32.44 |
| and collectors. Manufacturers and officials of manufacturing companies. | 461 | 0,78 | Minore and augretiman | 7 990 | 19.97 |
| Salesmen Professors and teachers | 434 | 0.78 | Iron, steel, and other metal workers (b) Tailors Merchants and dealers | 2, 457 1, 829 | 6.73 5.01 |
| Professors and teachers | 432 | 0.73 | Merchants and dealers | 1,378 | 3,77 |
| Hotel and boarding and lodging house keepers | 427 | 0.72 | Steam railroad employés (a) | 1,290 | 3, 55 |
| Lumbermen, raftsmen, and wood choppers | 420 404 | 0.72 0.68 | II hannan matta and and anathan and manual | 1 373 | 2,12 |
| Engineers and firemen (not locomotive) Bartenders Cabinet makers and upholstorers | 400 | 0.67 | Hucksters and peddlers | 682 658 | 1.87 1.80 |
| Cabinet makers and upholsterers | 284 | 0.65 | Huckstors and peddlers Agricultural laborers Charcoal, coke, and lime burners | 658 612 | 1.68 |
| Wood workers (not otherwise specified) | 862 | 0,61 | Tobacco and eigar factory operatives | 485 | 1.33 |
| Brick and tile makers and terra cotta workers | 347 | 0.59 | Boot and shoe makers and renairors | 471 | 1. 29 |
| LaunderersPhysicians and surgeons | 346 305 | 0.58 0.51 | Boot and shoe makers and repairers. Clerks, copyists, stenographers, and typewriters | 430 | 1.18 |
| Physicians and surgeons Coopers | 290 | 0.50 | Brick and tile makers and terra cotta workers Cotton, woolen, and other textile mill operatives | 1 4111 | 1.13 0.83 |
| | ì | 0.40 | Salesmen | 282 | 0.77 |
| Marble and stone cutters | 267 | 0.49 | Salesmen. Other occupations. | 5,303 | 14. 53 |
| Clock and watch makers and repairers | 263 | 0.44 | |] | |
| Hucksters and peddlersOther occupations | 261 8, 193 | 0.44 13.89 | Bohemia | 51,262 | 100.00 |
| Outer confluences | 0, 200 | 20.00 | | | 00.10 |
| | *** | | Farmers, planters, and overseers | 14,485 8,153 | 28. 16 15. 90 |
| Ttaly | 114, 132 | 100,00 | Agricultural laborers | 3, 304 | 6.45 |
| Laborers (not specified) | 38, 976 | 34. 15 | Laborers (not specified) A gricultural laborers Tailors Tobacco and cigar factory operatives | 8,202 1,962 | 6. 42 3. 83 |
| Steam railroad employés (a) | 12.057 | 10.56 | Tobacco and digar factory operatives | 1,802 | 0.65 |
| Miners and quarrymen. | 9,708 | 8, 51 | Carpenters and joiners | 1,478 | 2.88 |
| Merchants and dealers Agricultural laborers | 7, 225 4, 479 | 6, 33 3, 92 | Saw and planing mill employés, etc. (c). Merchants and dealers | 1,306 1,274 | 2.55 |
| - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | · · | | Iron, steel, and other metal workers (b) | { 1,262 | 2.48 2.46 |
| Hucksters and peddlers | 8, 978 8, 325 | 2.96 2.91 | Miners and quarrymen | 909 | 1.77 |
| Barbers and hairdressers. Boot and shoe makers and repairers | 3, 191 | 2.80 | Boot and shoe makers and repairers | 876 | 1.71 |
| Tailors. Farmers, planters, and overscors | 2, 275 | 1.99 | Steam railread employés (a) | 670 | 1.31 |
| rarmers, pianters, and overscers | 2, 159 | 1.89 | Butchers Blacksmiths and wheelwrights | 1 658 | 1. 29 1. 28 |
| Marble and stone cutters | 1,907 | 1.67 | Masons (brick and stone) | 003 | 1.18 |
| Masous (brick and stone) | 1,789 1,381 | 1.57 1.21 | | i i | 1.12 |
| Servants | 1,341 | 1.17 | Clerks, copyists, stenographers, and typewriters | 541 | 1.06 |
| Musicians and tonchors of purcia | 1, 322 | 1.16 | Restaurant and saloon keepers. Clerks, copyists, stenographers, and typewriters Paintors, glaziers, and varnishers Draymen, hackmen, teanaters, etc. | 468 | 0.91 0.87 |
| Musicians and teachers of music | 1, 114 | 0.08 | Cabinet makers and upholsterers | 448 445 | 0.87 |
| Iron, steel, and other metal workers (b) | 1,014 | 0, 89 | Other occupations | 7, 945 | 15, 50 |
| Gardeners, florists, nursorymen, and vine growers | ນອດ | 0.82 | | | |
| Confectioners | 910 | 0.80 | Other countries | 433, 678 | 100.00 |
| Carpenters and joiners | 839 608 | 0.73 0.70 | | | |
| Draymen, hackmen, teamsters, etc. Other occupations | 14, 011 | 12. 28 | Laborers (not specified) | 88, 401 46, 741 | 20, 38 10, 78 |
| | j | | Agricultural laborors Miners and quarrymen | 34, 408 | 7.95 |
| Russia | 89,768 | 100.00 | Miners and quarrymen | 29,717 | 6.85 5.04 |
| | | | Dat Author | . 21,040 | ì |
| Tailors | 12, 548 | 13.98 | Laundorers | 20,358 | 4.69 |
| Farmers, planters, and overseers. Luborers (not specified). | 9, 905 9, 841 | 11.03 10.96 | Merchants and dealers Tailors | 16,768 11,854 | 3, 87 2, 73 |
| Hucksters and peddlers | 8, 542 | 9, 52 | Tobacco and cigar factory operatives | 9,511 | 2.19 |
| Miners and quarrymen | 7, 678 | 8, 55 | Steam railroad employés (a) | 9, 499 | 2.19 |
| Merchants and dealors. | 6, 936 | 7, 73 | Iron, steel, and other metal workers (b) | 8,228 | 1.90 |
| Agricultural laborers Lumbermen, raftsmen, and wood choppers | 8,730 | 4, 16 | Carpenters and joiners | 7,706 | 1. 78 1. 51 |
| Iron, steel, and other metal workers (b) | 1,795 1,543 | 2.00 1.72 | Iron, stool, and other metal workers (b) | 0, 563 5, 555 | 1, 28 |
| Boot and shoe makers and repairers | 1,527 | 1.70 | Hucksters and peddlers | 5, 360 | 1, 28 1, 24 |
| Carnanters and joiners | 1,477 | 1.65 | Boot and aboo makars and repairers | 4, 787 | 1.10 |
| Carpenters and joiners Tobacco and eight factory operatives | 1,419 | 1.58 | Boot and shoe makers and repairers | 4,000 | 1.08 |
| Clerks, copyists, stonographers, and typewriters. Painters, glaziers, and varnishers. | 1,405 | 1, 57 | Saw and planing mill employés, etc. (c) | 4,347. | 1.00 0.98 |
| ramters, graziers, and varmaners | 1,048 | 1.17 | Draymen, hackmen, teamsters, etc | 4,022 } | 0.93 |
| Salesmen Steam railroad employés (a) | 1,028 | 1, 15 | Restaurant and saloon keepers | 8, 432 | 0.79 |
| Saw and planing mill employes ato (a) | 920 885 | 1.02 0.99 | Painters, glaziers, and varnishers | 8,302 | 0.76 |
| Saw and planing mill employés, etc. (c) | 791 | 0.88 | Lumbermen, raftsmen, and wood choppers | 3,035 | 0.70 |
| Shirt, collar, and ouff makers | 727 | 0,81 | Brick and tile makers and terra cotta workers Fishermen and cystermen | 2,911 2,897 | 0.67 0.67 |
| Manufacturers and officials of manufacturing companies. | 614 | 0.68 | Masons (brick and atone) | 2,840 | 0.65 |
| Butchers Agents (claim, commission, real estate, insurance, etc.) | 610 | 0.68 | Dairymen | 2,812 | 0.65 |
| Agents (claim, commission, real estate, insurance, etc.) and collectors. | 579 | 0.64 | Blacksmiths and wheelwrights | 2,629 | 0, 61 |
| | | | Wood workers (not otherwise specified) | 2,543 | 0, 59 |
| Boatmen, canalmen, pilots, and sailors | 547 505 | 0. 61 0. 56 | Barbers and hairdressers | 2,501 2,354 | 0,58 |
| Draymen, backmen, teamsters, etc | 498 | 0. 55 | Machinists | 2, 313 | 0, 53 |
| Other occupations | 12, 670 | 14.11 | Other occupations | 55, 475 | 12.79 |
| | · | | <u> </u> | | |

a Includes locomotive engineers and firemen.

b Includes agricultural implement makers, brass workers, copper workers, iron and steel workers, lead and zinc workers, metal workers (not otherwise specified), molders, nail and tack makers, sewing machine makers, steam boiler makers, stove, furnace, and grate makers, tinners and tinware makers, and tool and entire makers, and tool and entire makers, and blind makers.

c Includes door, sash, and blind makers.

FEMALES.

| COUNTRY OF BIRTH AND PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS. | Number. | Per cent. | COUNTRY OF BIRTH AND PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS. | Number. | Per cent. |
|--|--|------------------------------------|---|--|---|
| Germany | 102,957 | 100.00 | Canada (English)—Continued. | | |
| Servants | 79, 986 10, 830 9, 183 6, 793 | 49. 08 6, 65 5, 63 4, 17 | boot and shoe makers and repairers | 1,205 | 2. 25 2. 12 2. 00 |
| Tailoresses | 6,529 6,171 6,575 | 4. 01 8. 79 8. 42 2. 70 | Saleswomen Musicians and teachers of music. Other occupations | ·1,042 | 0.89 |
| Merchants and dealers | 4, 375 | 2. 68 1. 85 | Canada (French) | | 100,00 |
| Professors and teachers Hotel and boarding and lodging house keopers | 2,546 2,064 | 1.56 1.27 | Servants Dressmakers | 2,767 2,509 | 70.99 7.21 6.54 |
| Tobacco and cigar factory operatives Bookkeepers, clerks, stenographers, and typewriters Saleswomen Other occupations | 1,837 1,736 1,721 16,204 | 1. 13 1. 06 1. 06 9. 94 | Seamstresses, etc. (a). Professors and teachers. Housekeepers and stewardesses. | 571 479 436 | 1.50 1.49 1.25 1.13 |
| Ireland | 261, 463 | 100.00 | 1 | 3,797 | 9.89 |
| Servants Cutton, woolen, and other textile mill operatives Laundresses | 21.942 | 59. 11 8. 39 | | | 100.00 |
| Laundreases Dressmakers Farmers, planters, and overseers Housekeepers and stewardesses | 12, 211 6, 737 | 5. 94 4. 67 2. 58 2. 43 | Servands Dressmakers Farmors, planters, and overseers Laundresses Stamatresses, etc. (a) | 53, 644. 3, 930 3, 097 3, 066 1, 915 | 71.04 5.21 4.10 4.00 2.51 |
| Seamstresses, etc. (a) Merchants and dealers Hotel and boarding and lodging house keepers. | 6,340 4,386 4,163 | 2. 42 1. 68 1. 59 | Housekeepers and stewardesses Cotton, woolen, and other toxtile mill operatives Triloresses | 1,785 1,460 1,211 | 2.36 1.93 1.60 |
| Nurses and midwives Professors and teachers Tailoresses Other occupations | 8,002 2,208 | 1. 45 1. 15 0. 84 7, 75 | Other occupations | 5, 402 8, 753 | 7.16 100.00 |
| England and Wales | 69, 848 | 100.00 | Servants Dressmakers | 5, 897 605 | 67.37 6.91 |
| Servants Cotton, woolen, and other textile mill operatives Dressmakers | 20. 527 13, 221 | 29. 39 18. 93 | Farmers, planters, and overseers. Housekeepers and stewardesses. Laundrosses | 817 311 236 | 3, 62 3, 56 2, 70 |
| Farmers, planters, and overseers. Seamstresses, etc. (a). | 2 050 | 9, 30 4, 22 3, 53 | Seamstresses, etc. (a). Cotton, woolen, and other textile mill operatives | 212 141 114 | 2, 43 1, 61 1, 30 |
| Honsokeepers and stewardesses | 2,190 1,978 1,947 | 3. 24 3. 14 2. 83 2, 79 | Bookkeepers, clerks, stenographers, and typewriters Other occupations. | 920 8, 900 | 10.51 100.00 |
| Laundresses Millinors Hotel and boarding and lodging house keepers Merchants and dealers | 1,559 1,379 1,357 1,109 | 2. 23 1. 98 1. 94 1. 59 | Servants | 2, 925 1, 176 668 469 | 81, 72 13, 20 7, 50 5, 27 |
| Tailoresses. Saleswomen Musicians and teachers of music. Other occupations. | 1,015 617 | 1. 58 1. 45 0. 88 10. 98 | Farmers, planters, and overseers Cotton, woolen, and other textile mill operatives Seamstresses, etc. (a) Nurses and midwives | 413 988 369 300 | 4. 64 4. 36 4. 14 8. 37 |
| Scotland | 18,748 | 100.00 | Marshants and dealers | 253 229 | 2.84 2.57 |
| Servants | 1,802 | 83. 97 21, 99 6. 95 | Hotel and boarding and lodging house keepers Afillners | 212 181 148 | 2, 38 2, 03 1, 66 |
| Farmers, planters, and overseers. Honsekeepers and stewardesses Nurses and midwives Scamstresses, etc. (a) | | 4. 43 8. 37 2. 93 | Saleswomen Bookkeepers, clerks, stemographers, and typewriters Other occupations. | 104 163 1,068 | 1.17 1.16 11.99 |
| Professors and teachers | 457 | 2, 62 2, 44 | Italy | 6, 075 | 100.00 |
| Bookkeepers, clerks, stenographers, and typewriters Laundresses Botel and boarding and lodging house keepers Other occupations. | 456 432 301 2,804 | 2.43 2.30 1.61 14.96 | Servants Tailoresses Cotton, woolen, and other textile mill operatives. Dressmakers Merchants and dealers | 1, 140 949 857 834 298 | 18.77 15.63 5.88 5.50 4,91 |
| Canada (English) | 63, 234 | 100.00 | Confectioners . Seamstresses, etc. (a) | 206 284 | 4.87 4.67 |
| Servants Dressmakers Cotton, woolen, and other textile mill operatives Professors and teachers Bookkeepers, clerks, stenographers, and typewriters | 24,402 8,058 3,564 3,060 | 38. 59 12. 74 5. 79 4. 84 | Tobacco and eigar factory operatives. Artificial flower makers Hucksters and peddlers. | 2e5 199 173 | 3, 37 8, 28 2, 85 |
| Seamstresses, etc. (a). Housekeepers and stowardesses. Nurses and midwirse | 2, 303 2, 123 | 3, 72 3, 64 3, 36 2, 69 | Laborers (not specified) A gricultural laborers Laundresses Housekeepers and stewardesses Saleswomen | 161 159 135 109 104 | 2, 65 2, 63 2, 22 1, 79 1, 71 |
| Farmers, planters, and overseers. | | 2.58 | Other occupations | t, 172 | 19, 29 |

a Includes sewing machine operators and shirt, collar, and cuff makers.

| | | { | | | |
|---|---|--|---|--|-----------------------------------|
| COUNTRY OF BIETH AND PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS. | Number. | Per cent. | COUNTRY OF BIRTH AND PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS. | Number. | Per cent. |
| Russia | 11, 615 | 100.00 | Bohemia | 0, 124 | 100.00 |
| Servants Tailoresses Soamstresses, etc. (a) Dressmakers Tobacco and eigar factory operatives | 3, 340 2, 198 1, 640 1, 021 391 | 28. 76 18. 92 14. 12 8. 79 3. 37 | Servants Tobacco and eigar factory operatives. Tailoresses Farmers, planters, and oversoors. | | 85.69 19.99 13.32 4.95 |
| Cotton, woolen, and other toxtile mill operatives | 360 213 200 | 8.10 1.83 1.72 1.60 | Dressmakers Scamstresses, etc. (a) Laundresses Other occupations. | 367 344 312 1,354 | 4, 02 3, 77 3, 42 14, 84 |
| Farmers, planters, and overseers Bookkeepers, clerks, stenographers, and typowriters Laundresses. Other occupations | 142 136 133 1,655 | 1. 22 1. 17 1. 15 14. 25 | Other countries Servants Seamstresses, etc. (a) | 40, 020 14, 946 2, 751 2, 497 | 37. 34 6. 87 6. 24 |
| Hungary | 4,185 | 100.00 | Dressmakers Tailoresses Cotton, woolen, and other textile mill operatives | 2, 413 2, 364 2, 180 | 6. 03 5, 91 5, 47 |
| Servants Seamstresses, etc. (a) Tailoresses Dressmakers | 370 342 | 51. 14 8. 84 8. 17 7. 07 | Tobacco and eigar factory operatives. Farmers, planters, and overseers Lousekeepers and trowardesses Professors and teachors | 1, 805 1, 422 982 931 | 4, 51 3, 55 2, 45 2, 33 |
| Cotton, woolen, and other textile mill operatives Tobacco and cigar factory operatives. Other occupations | 182 124 731 | 4.85 2.96 17.47 | Laborers (not specified) Agricultural laborers Other occupations. | 875 727 | 2, 19 1, 82 15, 29 |

a Includes sowing machine operators and shirt, collar, and cuff makers.

OCCUPATIONS OF WHITE PERSONS 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER ACCORDING TO BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHERS.

Of the 5,217,925 foreign born persons who were engaged in gainful occupations in 1890, all but 113,167 (principally Chinese) were white, but the discussion of this element of foreign birth alone does not show the relative proportion of white persons of foreign extraction in gainful occupations, or their distribution according to classes and specified occupations. The tabulation of the occupation data was extended to include, therefore, all white persons having mothers born in foreign countries, subdivided according to birthplace of mothers, the whole number of white persons (irrespective of age) having mothers born in foreign countries being 18,094,950, and the number 10 years of age and over engaged in gainful occupations was 8,020,036. The whole number of white persons 10 years of age and over having mothers born in foreign countries was not separately tabulated in 1890, so that no direct comparison can be made as to the percentage of those of each nationality who were engaged in gainful occupations. For this reason the following table shows, for each nationality, the total number only of white persons having mothers born in foreign countries, the number 10 years of age and over engaged in gainful occupations, and the percentage which the latter constituted, in each case, of the whole number of white persons having mothers born as specified:

| | | SONS HAVING P FOREIGN COUN | |
|------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|----------|
| BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHERS. | Total. | Number and engaged in occupat | gainful |
| | | Number. | Por cent |
| Aggregate | 18, 094, 950 | 8, 020, 036 | 44. 82 |
| Germany | 6, 146, 255 | 2, 611, 123 | 42.48 |
| Ireland | 4, 608, 833 | 2, 273, 557 | 49. 33 |
| England and Wales | 1, 893, 767 | 843, 260 | 44.53 |
| Scotland | 519, 330 | 245, 963 | 47. 36 |
| Canada (English) | . 841,677 | 811,626 | 37. 02 |
| Canada (French) | 481,689 | 209, 326 | 43.46 |
| Scandinavia | 1,524,712 | 636, 113 | 41.72 |
| France | 229,856 | 114, 238 | 49.70 |
| Italy | 239, 342 | 125, 824 | 52.36 |
| Hungary | 72, 043 | 38, 488 | 53.42 |
| Bohemia | 215, 085 | 73, 709 | 34, 31 |
| Other countries | 1, 322, 361 | 537, 219 | 40, 63 |

The percentage of white persons having mothers born in foreign countries who were engaged in gainful occupations of the whole number of such persons does not exceed 50 per cent in but two instances, namely, those having mothers born in Hungary and in Italy, although it was very nearly 50 per cent in the case of those having mothers born in France and in Ireland. It will be noticed that in all cases the percentages are considerably lower than these previously given for foreign born persons of the various nationalities, and this is due, of course, to the much larger proportion of women and children among the native born element of foreign extraction.

The following table shows the number of white persons having mothers born in each specified country engaged in each class of occupations in 1890, and the percentage in each case of the total number of white persons having

mothers born in foreign countries similarly occupied:

| - | NUMBER | NUMBER OF WHITE PERSONS HAVING MOTHERS BORN IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES ENGAGED IN— PER CENT OF WHITE PERSONS HAVING MOTHERS BORN IN FOREIGN IN EACH SPECIFIED COUNTRY OF TOT PERSONS HAVING MOTHERS BOR FOREIGN COUNTRIES ENGAGED | | | | | | | | | TOTAL WHI BORN IN | |
|------------------------|------------------|--|-------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------------|---|-------------------------------|---|----------------------|---|
| BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHERS. | All occupations. | Agricul- ture, fisheries, and mining. | Profes- sional service. | Domestic and personal service. | Trade and transpor- tation. | Manufac- turing and me- chanical indus- tries. | All occu- pations. | Agricul- ture, fisheries, and mining. | Profes- sional service. | Domestic and personal service. | and | Manufac- turing and me- chanical indus- tries. |
| Aggregate | 8, 020, 036 | 1, 922, 070 | 231, 814 | 1, 892, 762 | 1, 316, 968 | 2, 656, 422 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.06 | 100.00 | 100,00 |
| Germany | 2, 611, 123 | 674, 396 | 63, 251 | 524, 904 | 430, 387 | 918,095 | 32. 56 | 35.09 | , 27, 29 | 27.74 | 82.68 | 34,50 |
| Ireland | 2, 273, 557 | 889, 723 | 68, 427 | 691, 285 | 420, 248 | 750, 874 | 28. 35 | 17.68 | 29, 52 | 26.68 | 31.91 | 28.27 |
| England and Wales | 843, 260 | 244,886 | 39, 197 | 127, 036 | 143, G65 | 288, 476 | 10.51 | 12.74 | 16, 91 | 6.71 | 10.91 | 10,88 |
| Scotland | 245, 963 | 64, 854 | 11,950 | 37, 706 | 44, 235 | 87, 218 | 3.07 | 8. 37 | 5. 15 | 1.99 | 8.36 | 3, 28 |
| Canada (English) | 811, 626 | 79,044 | 14, 985 | 63,715 | 55, 710 | 98, 172 | 8.89 | 4.11 | 6. 46 | 8.87 | 4, 23 | 8.70 |
| Canada (French) | 209, 326 | 81,166 | 2, 357 | 37, 108 | 19, 172 | 119, 523 | 2. 61 | 1.62 | 1.02 | 1.96 | 1,46 | 4.50 |
| Scandinavia | 636, 113 | 247,947 | 9, 922 | 171,049 | 63, 539 | 143, 656 | 7. 93 | 12.90 | 4. 28 | 9.04 | 4.82 | 5.41 |
| France | 114, 238 | 80, 200 | 5, 761 | 23, 280 | 19, 429 | 85, 568 | 1.42 | 1.57 | 2.48 | 1.23 | 1,47 | 1,84 |
| Italy | 125, 324 | 19,672 | 2, 753 | 50, 921 | 26, 904 | 25,074 | 1.56 | 1.02 | 1.19 | 2. 69 | 2.04 | 0.94 |
| Hungary | 38, 488 | 8,411 | 407 | 13, 947 | 4, 968 | 10,755 | 0.48 | 0, 44 | 0.18 | 0.74 | 0.88 | 0.40 |
| Bohemia | 73, 799 | 23, 555 | 882 | 15, 606 | 6, 298 | 27, 458 | 0, 92 | 1.23 | 0, 38 | 0.82 | 0.48 | 1.03 |
| Other countries | 537, 219 | 158, 216 | 11, 922 | 133, 115 | 82, 413 | 151, 553 | 6.70 | 8. 23 | 5. 14 | 7.03 | 6.26 | 5.71 |

Briefly analyzed, this table shows that of the whole number of white persons of foreign extraction, based upon the nativity of the mother, who were at work in 1890, those with German mothers constituted 32.56 per cent and those with Irish mothers 28.35 per cent. These two elements combined constituted more than three-fifths of the whole number at work, and this was the case in three of the five classes of occupations, namely, domestic and personal service, trade and transportation, and manufacturing and mechanical industries. In agriculture, fisheries, and mining, those with Irish mothers constituted only a small percentage of the whole number as compared with the percentage for those with German mothers, while in professional service the percentage of white persons with Irish mothers. Of white persons of foreign extraction engaged in domestic and personal service, those with Irish mothers constituted by far the larger percentage as compared with those with German mothers, while in trade and transportation there was nearly the same percentage of each element, and in manufacturing and mechanical industries a considerably larger percentage of those with German mothers. White persons with mothers of English or Welsh birth constituted 12.74 per cent and those with mothers of Scandinavian birth 12.90 per cent of the whole number of white persons having mothers born in foreign countries engaged in agriculture, fisheries, and mining.

The following table shows the number of white males and females having mothers born in each specified country engaged in each class of occupations in 1890:

| | NUMBE | COF WHITE | | VING MOTHER ENGAGED IN- | | OREIGN | NUMBER | OF WHITE FOREIGN | | HAVING M ES ENGAGE | | ORN IN |
|------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|---|-----------------------|---|-------------------------------|---|----------|---|
| BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHERS. | All cocupa- tions. | Agriculture, fisheries, and mining. | Profes- sional service. | Domestic and personal service. | Trade and transpor- tation. | Manufac- turing and me- chanical indus- tries. | All occupa- tions. | Agricul- ture, fisheries, and mining. | Profes- sional service. | Domestic and personal service. | and | Manufac- turing and me- chanical indus- tries. |
| Aggregate | 6, 557, 408 | 1, 878, 590 | 157, 020 | 1, 220, 444 | 1, 206, 764 | 2, 094, 590 | 1, 462, 628 | 43, 480 | 74, 794 | 672, 318 | 110, 204 | 561, 832 |
| Germany | 2, 223, 395 | 657, 562 | 48, 164 | 342, 240 | 395, 899 | 779,524 | 887, 728 | 16, 834 | 15, 087 | 182, 748 | 34, 489 | 138, 571 |
| Ireland | 1, 675, 470 | 829, 607 | 88, 754 | 415, 395 | 876, 763 | 514,951 | 598, 087 | 10, 116 | 29, 678 | 278, 890 | 43, 485 | 235, 923 |
| England and Wales | 725, 696 | 240, 331 | 27, 335 | 85, 775 | 182, 302 | 239, 953 | 117, 564 | 4, 555 | 11,862 | 41, 261 | 11, 363 | 48, 523 |
| Scotland | 208, 530 | 63, 297 | 8, 307 | 23, 207 | 40,774 | 72, 945 | 87, 483 | 1, 557 | 3, 643 | 14,499 | 3,461 | 14, 273 |
| Canada (English) | 251, 149 | 77, 900 | 8,788 | 37, 828 | 50, 868 | 76, 265 | 60, 477 | 1, 144 | 6, 197 | 25, 887 | 5, 342 | 21, 907 |
| Canada (French) | 160, 597 | 80, 759 | 1, 554 | 31, 443 | 18, 013 | 78, 828 | 48, 729 | 407 | 803 | 5, 665 | 1,159 | 40, 695 |
| Scandinavia | 531, 321 | 24 3, 831 | 7, 169 | 91, 784 | 60, 920 | 127, 617 | 104, 792 | 4, 116 | 2, 753 | 79, 265 | 2, 619 | 16, 039 |
| France | 97, 520 | 29, 468 | 4, 006 | 16, 711 | 17, 935 | 29, 400 | 16,718 | 732 | 1,755 | 6, 569 | 1,494 | 6,168 |
| Italy | 118, 042 | 19, 416 | 2, 561 | 48, 983 | 25, 798 | 21, 284 | 7, 282 | 256 | 192 | 1,938 | 1,106 | 3,790 |
| Hungary | 84,441 | 8, 873 | 862 | 11,684 | 4,731 | 9, 291 | 4,047 | 38 | 45 | 2, 263 | 237 | 1,464 |
| Bohemia | 60, 463 | 22, 875 | 704 | 10, 309 | 5, 573 | 21,002 | 13, 336 | 680 | 178 | 5, 297 | 725 | 6,456 |
| Other countries | 470, 784 | 155, 171 | 9, 316 | 105, 079 | 77, 688 | 123, 530 | 66, 435 | 8, 045 | 2, 606 | 28,036 | 4, 725 | 28, 023 |

The percentages of white males and females having mothers born in each specified country of the total number of white persons of each sex having mothers born in foreign countries engaged in gainful occupations and in each class of occupations, respectively, in 1890, were as follows:

| | PER CENT OF WHITE MALES HAVING MOTHERS BORN IN EACH SPECIFIED COUNTRY OF TOTAL WHITE MALES HAVING MOTHERS BORN IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES ENGAGED IN— | | | | | | | | PER CENT OF WHITE FEMALES HAVING MOTHERS BORN IN EACH SPECIFIED COUNTRY OF TOTAL WHITE FEMALES HAVING MOTHERS BORN IN FORRIGN COUNTRIES ENGAGED IN— | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|---|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------------|---|---|---|--------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHERS. | All occu- pations. | Agriculture, fisheries, and mining. | Professional service. | Domestic and personal service. | Trade and transpor- tation. | Manufac- turing and me- chanical indus- tries. | All occu- pations. | Agricul- ture, fisheries, and mining. | Professional service. | Domestic and personal service. | Trade and transpor- tation. | Manufac- turing and mo- chanical indus- tries. | | | | |
| Aggregate | 100, 00 | 100,00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100, 00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100, 00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | | | | |
| Germany | 33.91 | 85.00 | 30. 67 | 28, 04 | 32. 81 | 37.22 | 26.51 | 38, 72 | 20, 17 | 27.18 | 81. 29 | 24.66 | | | | |
| Ireland | 25.55 | 17.54 | 24. 68 | 34.04 | 31, 22 | 24.50 | 40.89 | 23. 20 | 89. 67 | 41.48 | 89.46 | 41.99 | | | | |
| England and Wales | 11. 07 | 12, 79 | 17.41 | 7.03 | 10.96 | 11.46 | 8.04 | 10.48 | 15.86 | 6.14 | 10.31 | 8.64 | | | | |
| Scotland | 8.18 | 8, 37 | 5, 29 | 1,90 | 8. 38 | 8.48 | 2.50 | 3, 58 | 4.87 | 2.15 | 3.14 | 2.54 | | | | |
| Canada (English) | 3.83 | 4,15 | 5.60 | 3.10 | 4.17 | 8.64 | 4.14 | 2. 63 | 8, 20 | 8.85 | 4.85 | 8.90 | | | | |
| Canada (French) | 2.45 | 1.64 | 0, 99 | 2.58 | 1.49 | 3.76 | 8, 33 | 0.94 | 1, 07 | 0.84 | 1.05 | 7, 24 | | | | |
| Scandinavia | 8.10 | 12, 93 | 4.57 | 7,52 | 5,05 | 6.09 | 7.16 | 0.47 | 8.68 | 11.79 | 2.88 | . 2.86 | | | | |
| France | 1.49 | 1.57 | 2, 55 | 1.37 | 1, 49 | 1.40 | 1.14 | 1,68 | 2.35 | 0.98 | 1.36 | 1,10 | | | | |
| Italy | 1.80 | 1.03 | 1, 63 | 4.01 | 2.14 | 1.02 | 0.50 | 0. 59 | 0. 20 | 0, 29 | 1.00 | 0.67 | | | | |
| Hungary | 0. 52 | 0.45 | 0. 23 | 0.96 | 0. 39 | 0.44 | 0.28 | 0.09 | 0 , 06 | 0.84 | 0, 21 | 0.26 | | | | |
| Bohemia | 0.92 | 1, 22 | 0, 45 | 0.84 | 0.46 | 1.00 | 0.91 | 1,56 | 0, 24 | 0.79 | 0.66 | 1, 15 | | | | |
| Other countries | 7.18 | 8.26 | 5. 93 | 8. 61 | 6.44 | 5, 90 | 4, 54 | 7.00 | 3, 48 | 4.17 | 4. 29 | 4.99 | | | | |

With the exception of agriculture, fisheries, and mining, white females with Irish mothers constituted in 1890 two-fifths, or very nearly two-fifths, of all white females having mothers born in foreign countries engaged in each class of occupations. In agriculture, fisheries, and mining, white females with Irish mothers constituted only 23.26 per cent, as compared with 38.72 per cent for white females with German mothers, while for each of the other classes of occupations the percentages for white females with German mothers were very much less than those for white females with Irish mothers.

If the percentages showing the distribution of white persons having mothers born in foreign countries in each class of occupations according to birthplace of mothers are compared with similar percentages of distribution for foreign born persons, as given in the discussion of the "Occupations of foreign born persons according to country of birth", it will be seen that, relatively, there is an increased proportion of white persons having mothers born in Germany, Ireland, and Great Britain, and a decreased proportion of white persons having mothers born in British America, Scandinavia, and "Other countries", owing to the more recent growth of the immigration of the latter

nationalities as compared with that of the former. This is especially marked with respect to those of Irish maternity, the percentages showing a very much larger proportion in each class of occupations than was the case where persons of Irish birth only were considered. There is also a considerable increase in the proportion of those with German mothers, and slight increases in the proportion of those with British mothers, with the single exception of manufacturing and mechanical industries, which shows a decrease.

The following table shows the distribution of white persons having mothers born in each specified country engaged in gainful occupations in 1890 according to the percentage in each class of occupations:

| | PER CE | | | | | | | | | T ENGAGE | | | | | TOTAL |
|---------------------|---|-------------------------------|---|---|---|---|-----------------------|---|---|---|------------|---------|---|---|--|
| BIRTHPLACE OF | | 2 | Both sexes | • | | Males. | | | | Females. | | | | | |
| MOTHERS. | Agricul- ture, fisheries, and mining. | Profes- sional service. | Domestic and personal service. | Trade and trans- porta- tion. | Manufac- turing and me- chanical indus- tries. | Agricul- ture, fisheries, and mining. | Professional service. | Domestic and personal service. | Trade and trans- porta- tion. | Manufac- turing and me- chanical indus- tries, | fisheries, | Profes- | Domestic and personal service. | Trade and trans- porta- tion. | Manufacturing and mechanical industries. |
| Aggregate | 23. 97 | 2. 89 | 23.60 | 16. 42 | 83. 12 | 28. 65 | 2.40 | 18.61 | 18. 40 | 81.94 | 2.97 | 5.11 | 45.97 | 7.54 | 38.41 |
| Germany | 25, 83 | 2.42 | 20.11 | 16. 48 | 35.16 | 29.57 | 2.17 | 15.39 | 17. 81 | 35.06 | 4. 34 | 3. 89 | 47.13 | 8.90 | 35, 74 |
| Iroland | 14.94 | 8.01 | 80.54 | 18. 48 | 33.03 | 19.67 | 2. 31 | 24.79 | 22.49 | 80.74 | 1.60 | 4.90 | 46.63 | 7.27 | 39, 45 |
| England and Wales . | 29.04 | 4.65 | 15.06 | 17.04 | 84. 21 | 33.12 | 3, 77 | 11.82 | 18. 23 | 33.06 | 3. 87 | 10.00 | 35, 10 | 0.67 | 41.27 |
| Scotland | 26. 37 | 4.86 | 15.33 | 17. 98 | 35.46 | 80.36 | 3.98 | 11.13 | 19.55 | 34.98 | 4.16 | 9. 73 | 38, 73 | 9. 25 | 38.13 |
| Canada (English) | 25.30 | 4.81 | 20.45 | 17.88 | 31.50 | 31.02 | 8.50 | 15.06 | 20. 05 | 80.37 | 1.89 | 10, 25 | 42.81 | 8, 83 | 86.99 |
| Canada (French) | 14.80 | 1.12 | 17.73 | 9. 18 | 57.10 | 19, 15 | 0, 97 | 19.58 | 11. 22 | 49.08 | 0:83 | 1.65 | 11.63 | 2,33 | 83.51 |
| Scandinavia | 38.98 | 1.56 | 26.89 | 9. 99 | 22, 58 | 45.89 | 1.35 | 17. 27 | 11.47 | 24.02 | 8, 93 | 2, 63 | 75.64 | 2.50 | 15.30 |
| France | 26.44 | 5.04 | 20.38 | 17.01 | 31.13 | 30. 22 | 4.11 | 17. 13 | 18, 39 | * 30, 15 | 4, 38 | 10.50 | 39, 29 | 8,94 | 36.83 |
| [taly | 15.70 | 2.19 | 40.63 | 21.47 | 20.01 | 16.45 | 2.17 | 41.50 | 21.85 | 18.03 | 3. 51 | 2, 64 | 26, 61 | 15.19 | 52.03 |
| Hungary | 21.85 | 1.06 | 36, 24 | 12, 91 | 27.94 | 24. 31 | 1.05 | 83, 92 | 13.74 | 26.98 | 0.94 | 1.11 | 55. 92 | 5.86 | 86.17 |
| Bohemia | 81.92 | 1.19 | 21.15 | 8. 53 | 87.21 | 37. 83 | 1. 16 | 17.05 | 9. 22 | 34.74 | 5, 10 | 1.33 | 39.72 | 5.44 | 48.41 |
| Other countries | 29, 45 | 2. 22 | ±4. 78 | 15. 34 | 28, 21 | 32. 96 | 1.98 | 22.32 | 16. 50 | 26. 24 | 4, 59 | 3.92 | 42. 20 | 7.11 | 42,18 |

In this table the whole number of white persons having mothers born in each of the specified countries at work in 1890 is taken as 100 per cent, and the percentage in each class of occupations is given in each case for both sexes combined and for each sex separately. The largest percentage in any one class of occupations is that for white persons having mothers born in Canada of French extraction who were engaged in manufacturing and mechanical industries, being 57.10 per cent for both sexes combined and 83.51 per cent for females alone. Of the whole number having Scandinavian mothers, very nearly two-fifths of those at work were engaged in agriculture, fisheries, and mining, the next largest proportion in this class of occupations being those with Bohemian mothers, or somewhat more than three-tenths of their whole number at work. There was, however, a much larger proportion of this last-named nationality in manufacturing and mechanical industries than in agriculture, fisheries, and mining, or 37.21 per cent as against 31.92 per cent. Practically one-third of all those at work whose mothers were born in Germany, Ireland, England and Wales, or Scotland were engaged in manufacturing and mechanical industries, while of those with mothers born in Canada of English extraction and in France, very nearly one-third were similarly occupied. Of white females at work whose mothers were of Scandinavian birth, more than three-fourths, and of those with mothers of Hungarian birth considerably more than one-half, were engaged in domestic and personal service.

In the following statement the total number of persons of each sex engaged in principal occupations in 1890 is distributed by number and percentage according to birthplace of mothers:

MALES.

| BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHERS AND PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS. | Number. | Per cent. | BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHERS AND PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS. | Number. | Per cent. |
|--|--|-------------------------|--|--------------------|---|
| ermany | 2, 223, 583 | 100.00 | Ireland—Continued. | | 1 |
| Farmers, planters, and oversoors | 400:000 | | Plumbers and gas and steam fitters | 18,074 | 1. |
| Laborers (not specified) | . 216, 705 | 9.74 | Restaurant and saloon keepers. Printers and compositors. Agents (claim, commission, real estate, insurance, etc.) | 16, 870 14, 565 | 1: 0.8 |
| A gricultural laborers. | 171: 886 | 7.73 | Agents (claim, commission, real estate insurance etc.) | 14, 110 12, 682 | 0.8 |
| Merchants and dealers | 79, 166 | 5. 27 3. 56 | and collectors: | 20,000 | U. 1 |
| Iron, steel, and other metal workers (a) | 68, 510 | 3.08 | Hostlers and livery stable keepers | 12,682 | 0.3 |
| Clerks, copyists, stenographers, and typewriters Tailors | 67, 395 56, 682 | 3.03 2.55 | Apprentices | 12, 598 11, 749 | 0. ' 0. ' |
| Tailors Draymen, hackmen, teamsters, etc. Butchers | 47, 018 38, 762 | 2.14 1.74 | Apprentices. Bookkoepers and accountants. Leather curriers, dressers, finishers, and tanners | 11, 377 10, 686 | 0.0 |
| | 1 | 1, 63 | | 9, 511 | 0. |
| Painters, glaziers, and varnishers | 35, 236 | 1.58 | Officials (government), etc. (d). Street railway employes Foremen and overseers. | 9,481 | 0. |
| Steam railroad employés (b) Blacksmiths and wheelwrights Salesmen | 34, 178 | 1.57 1.54 | Gardeners, florists, nurserymen, and vine growers | 9, 309 9, 308 | 0. 0. |
| Salesmen | 31, 562 | 1.42 | Restman Aspalmen pilote and seilers | 9, 108 | 0. |
| Bakers | 29, 721 | 1.37 | Tailors. Butchers. Builders and contractors. | 8, 832 8, 294 | 0.1 |
| Machinists | 28, 379 | 1.31 | Builders and contractors | 7,750 | 0.1 |
| Miners and quarrymen. Tobacco and eight factory operatives | 27, 055 | 1.24 | Saw and planing mill employee etc. (a) | | 0. |
| Tobacco and eight factory operatives | 26, 247 | 1.18 | Saw and planing mill employes, etc. (c) | 6, 649 | 0. |
| Masons (brick and stone). | 25, 381 | 1.14 | Lumbermen, raftsmen, and wood choppers | 6, 472 6, 271 | 0. 0. |
| Cabinet makers and upholsterors | 23, 2 68 21, 346 | 1.04 0.96 | | | 1 |
| Servants Barbers and hairdressers. | 20.905 | 0.94 0.93 | Plasterors Hucksfors and peddlers Coopers Hotel and boarding and ledging house keepers | 6, 085 5, 437 | 0. |
| | | | Coopers | 5,420 | 0. |
| Wood workers (not otherwise specified). Manufacturers and officials of manufacturing companies. | 37 200 | 0.78 | 1 | 5, 360 | 0. |
| Bookkeepers and accountants | 16, 804 | 0.78 0.75 | Wood workers (not otherwise specified) | 5, 334 | 0. |
| Bookkeepers and accountants Apprentices. Printers and compositors. | 16, 401 16, 368 | 0.74 0.74 | Glorgymen Tolograph and tolophone operators. Other occupations. | 5, 325 5, 184 | 0. |
| Agents (claim, commission, real estate, insurance, etc.) | 15,783 | 0.71 | Other occupations | 174, 486 | 10. |
| and collectors. | | . 1 | England and Wales | 70E 000 | ±00.7 |
| Saw and planing mill employés, etc. (c). Messengera, packera, porters, etc. Browers and maitsters. | 15,772 15,716 | 0.71 0.71 | Langiana and it alos | 725, 879 | 100.0 |
| Browers and maitstors | 15,402 | 0.69 | Farmers, planters, and overseers | 121, 428 | 16.7 |
| Gardeners, florists, nurserymen, and vine growers | 15, 385 | 0. 69 | Minors, pisaters, and overseers Minors and quarrymen Laborers (not specified) Agricultural laborers Iron, steel, and other metal workers (a) | 68, 288 49, 868 | 9.4 |
| Bartenders. Engineers and firemen (not locomotive) | 15, 180 14, 255 | 0. 68 0. 64 | Agricultural laborers | 36, 587 | 5.0 |
| Geopera | 12,916 | 0. 58 | | 30, 449 | 4.1 |
| Harness, saddle, trunk; valise; leather-case, and pocket- | 12,005 | 0.54 | Merchants and dealers | 28, 764 27, 173 | 3.9 |
| book makers. Hucksters and peddlers. | 10,054 | 0.45 | Carpenters and joiners. | 25, 926 | 8.5 |
| Brick and tile makers and terra cotta workers | 9,248 | 0,41 | Carpenters and joiners. Clerks, copyists, stonographers, and typewriters. Machinists | 24, 161 18, 045 | 3.3 2.4 |
| Watchmen, policemen, and detectives | | 0.41 | Steam railroad employés (b) | 15, 111 | 2.0 |
| Leather curriers, drossers, finishers, and fanners | 8, 843 8, 297 | 0.40 0.37 | Painters, glaziers, and varnishers. Draymen, hackmen, teamsters, etc. | 12, 961 12, 568 | 1.7 |
| Marble and stone outters. Other occupations. | 8,003 | е. зе | Blacksmiths and wheelwrights. Engineers and firemen (not locomotive) | 11, 452 | 1.5 |
| Other occupations | 235, 130 | 10.57 | | 11,008 | 1,5 |
| land | 1,676,012 | 100.00 | Agents (claim, commission, real estate, insurance, etc.) and collectors. | 9, 173 | 1.2 |
| Laborers (not specified) | 299, 037 | 17. 88 | Salesmen | 8, 982 8, 506 | 1. 2 1. 1 |
| Laborers (not specified). Farmers, planters, and overseers. Iron, steel, and other metal workers (a) | 178, 608 | 10.61 | Bookkeepers and accountants. Servants | 7, 648 | 1.0 |
| Steam railroad employés (b) | 76, 547 75, 718 | 4.57 4.52 | Boot and shoe makers and repairers | 7, 021 | 0.9 |
| Steam railroad employés (b) Agricultural laborors | 74, 998 | 4, 48 | Manufacturers and officials of manufacturing companies. | 6, 974 | 0.9 |
| Draymen, hackmen, teamstors, etc | 65,853 | 3, 93 | Printers and compositors. Gardeners, florists, nurserymen, and vine growers. | 6, 014 5, 717 | 0.8 0.7 |
| Clerks, copyists, stenographers, and typewriters Miners and quarrymen | 57, 995 53, 839 | 3. 46 3. 21 | Butchers Marble and stone cutters | 5, 717 5, 176 | 0.7 0.6 |
| Merchants and dealers. Cotton, woolen, and other textile mill operatives | 53, 110 | 3, 17 | i | 4, 733 | |
| Cotton, wooden, and other textile mill operatives | 46, 468 | 2.77 | Clargymen | 4, 333 4, 271 | 0. 6 0. 5 |
| i | 36,509 | 2. 18: | Plumbers and gas and steam fitters | 4, 082 | 0.5 |
| Carpenters and joiners | OH AND | 1.67 | Tailors Mossengors, packors, porters, etc. | 8, 922 | 0. 5: 0. 5: |
| Boot and shoe makers and repairers | 27, 937 26, 995 | 1, 61 | miossengers, packers, horiers, etc. | 9:010 | |
| Boot and shoe makers and repairers. Blacksmiths and wheelwrights Masons (brick and stone) | 26, 995 25, 618 | 1.61 1.53 | | 3,610 | |
| Boot and shoe makers and repairers Blacksmiths and wheelwrights Masons (brick and stone) Machinists | 26, 995 25, 618 24, 028 | 1. 61 1. 53 1. 43 | Stock raisers, herders, and drovers | 8, 537 | 0, 40 0, 48 |
| Boot and shoe makers and repairers Blacksmiths and wheelwrights Masons (brick and stone) Machinists Servants | 26, 995 25, 618 24, 028 23, 374 | 1. 61 1. 53 1. 43 | Stock: raisers, herders, and drovers. Apprentices. Watchmen, policemen, and detectives. Beature, capalines, pilots, and sailors. | 8, 537 | 0, 4 0, 4 0, 4 |
| Boot and shoe makers and repairers. Blacksmiths and wheelwrights. Masons (brick and stone) Machinists. | 26, 995 25, 618 24, 028 | 1. 61 1. 53 1. 43 | Stock raisers, herders, and drovers | | 0, 40 0, 48 0, 47 0, 44 0, 44 |

a Lucludes agricultural implement makers, brass workers, copper workers, iron and steel workers, lead and zinc workers, metal workers, (not otherwise specified), molders, neil and tack makers, sewing machine makers, steam boiler makers, stove, furnace, and grate makers, tinners and tinware-makers, and tool and outlery makers.

b Includes locomotive engineers and firemen.
c.lucludes door, sash, and blind makers.
d Includes officers of United States army and navy.
e Brokers (commercial) not included:

| BISTHPLACE OF MOTHERS AND PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS. | Number. | Per cent. | BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHERS AND PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS. | Number. | Per cent. |
|---|---|--|---|---|--|
| England and Wales—Continued. Builders and contractors. Officials (government), etc. (a). Physicians and surgeons. Saw and planing mill employés, etc. (b). Hostlers and livery stable keepers. | 8, 088 8, 087 2, 898 2, 875 2, 783 | 0.42 0.40 0.40 | Salesmen | 1 101 | 1.67 1.68 1.49 |
| Commercial travelers. Millers (flour and grist) Lawyers Wood workers (not otherwise specified) Cabinet makers and upholstorers | 2, 698 2, 691 2, 581 2, 519 2, 398 | 0.87 0.87 0.86 0.35 | Miners and quarrymen. Machinists Agents (claim, commission, real estate, insurance, etc.) and collectors. | 8, 886 8, 126 2, 755 | 1. 24 1. 10 |
| | | Į. | Engineers and firemen (not locomotive) | 2,720 2,550 | 1, 08 1, 02 |
| Glass workers. Lumbermen, raftsmen, and wood choppers. Plasterers. Hotel and boarding and lodging house keepers. Professors and teachers | 2, 381 2, 311 2, 263 2, 197 2, 188 | 0, 32 0, 31 0, 30 0, 30 | Servants Fishermen and oystermen. Boatmen, canabnen, pilots, and sailors. Printers and compositors. Masons (brick and stone). | 2,443 2,327 2,160 2,051 2,008 | 0.86 0.83 |
| Harness, saddle, trunk, valise, leather-case, and pocket- book makers. Potters Bakers Other occupations. | 2, 075 2, 073 2, 006 76, 816 | 0. 29 0. 28 | Physicians and surgeons Ship and boat builders Hostlers and livery stable keepers | 1,596 1,542 1,479 | 0. 63 0. 61 |
| Sootland | | | Messengers, packers, porters, etc. Manufacturers and officials of manufacturing companies. Wood workers (not otherwise specified). | 1, 407 1, 532 | 0.56 0.53 |
| Farmers, planters, and overseers. Miners and quarrymen. Laborers (not specified) Carpenters and joiners. Agricultural laborers | 84, 200 14, 669 12, 852 | 16.40 7.03 | Barbers and hairdressers. Builders and contractors Restaurant and saloon keepers Professors and teachers Clergymen Apprentices | 1,272 | 0. 52 0. 51 0. 48 0. 43 0. 43 0. 43 |
| Merchants and dealers Clerks, copyists, stenographers, and typewriters. Iron, steel, and other metal workers (c) Machinists Cotton, woolen, and other textile mill operatives. | 8, 492 7, 328 6, 830 6, 376 5, 828 | 4. 07 8. 51 8. 27 3. 06 2. 79 | Marble and stone cutters Butchers Plumbers and gas and steam fitters Watchmen, policemen, and detectives Hotel and boarding and lodging house keepers. Other occupations | 1,071 1,070 1,064 1,006 1,003 29,600 | 0.43 0.43 0.42 0.40 0.40 11,82 |
| Steam railroad employés (d) Blacksmiths and wheelwrights Marble and stone cutters. Eugineers and firemen (not locomotive) | 3,464 | 2.35 2.08 2.03 1.66 | Canada (French) | 160, 650 | 100.60 |
| Draymen, hackmen, teamsters, etc. Painters, glaziers, and varnishers Masons (brick and stone) Salesmen Bookkeepers and accountants Agenta (claim, commission, real estate, insurance, etc.) | 3, 461 3, 082 3, 072 2, 942 2, 877 2, 696 | 1. 66 1. 48 1. 47 1. 41 1. 38 1. 29 | Cotton, woolen, and other textile mill operatives. Laborers (not specified) Farmers, planters, and overseers. Carpenters and joiners. Agricultural laborers. Boot and shee makers and repairers. | 29, 088 25, 520 15, 153 9, 100 8, 744 5, 951 | 18.11 15.89 9.43 5.67 6.44 |
| and collectors. Manufacturers and officials of manufacturing companies. Plumbers and gas and steam fitters. Printers and compositors Servants. Lumbormen, raftsmen, and wood choppers. | 1, 957 1, 931 1, 925 1, 899 | 0. 94 0. 93 0. 92 0. 91 | Saw and planing mill employes, etc. (b) Draymen, hackmen, teamsters, etc Lumbermen, raftsmen, and wood choppers | 4, 529 4, 430 4, 316 4, 055 | 3.70 2.42 2.70 2.69 2.53 |
| Lumbermen, raftsmen, and wood choppers | 1, 668 1, 657 1, 530 1, 408 | 0. 80 0. 80 0, 73 0. 68 | Iron, steel, and other metal workers (c) Steam railroad employés (d) Merchante and dealers Blacksmiths and wheelwrights Clerks, copyists, stenographers, and typowriters | 3, 361 8, 157 2, 878 2, 683 2, 500 | 2,09 1,98 1,79 1,67 1,56 |
| Boatmen, canalmen, pilots, and sailors. Tailors Physicians and surgeons Builders and contractors | 1, 382 1, 331 1, 267 1, 204 | 0. 66 0. 64 0. 61 0. 58 | Painters, glaziers, and varnishers. Masons (brick and stone). Miners and quarrymen. Machinists. Salesmen. | 2, 085 2, 027 1, 767 1, 534 1, 471 | 1.80 1.26 1.10 0.95 0.92 |
| Watchmen, policemen, and detectives. Saw and planing mill employés, etc. (b) | 1, 191 1, 137 1, 135 | 0. 57 0. 55 0. 54 0. 53 | Barbors and hair dressers Wood workers (not otherwise specified) Engineers and firemen (not lecomotive) | 1,375 1,101 1,014 | 0.86 0.68 0.63 |
| Officials (government), etc. (a) Clergymen Apprentices Engineers (civil, mechanical, electrical, and mining) and | 1, 089 1, 072 1, 037 | 0.52 0.51 0.50 | Marble and stone cutters. Other occupations. Scandinavia | 1, 012 21, 793 | 0. 03 13, 57 100, 00 |
| surveyors. Other occupations | 80, 196 | 14.48 | Farmers, planters, and overseers | 143, 603 | 27.03 |
| Janada (English) | 251, 274 | 100.00 | Laborers (not specified) Agricultural laborers Carpenters and joiners Miners and quarrymen | 72, C91 72, 443 25, 917 16, 959 | 13.68 13.63 4.88 3.03 |
| Agricultural laborers Agricultural laborers Carpenters and joiners Clorks, copyists, stenographers, and typewriters | 41,770 26,135 22,029 17,076 8,633 | 16.62 10.40 8.77 6.79 8.43 | Steam railroad employés (d) Saw and planing mill employés, etc. (b) Merchants and dealers Iron, steel, and other metal workers (c) Clerks, copyists, stenographers, and typewriters | 13, 544 11, 314 10, 386 9, 879 | 2,55 2,13 1,95 1,86 |
| Draymon, hackmen, teamsters, etc | 7, 949 7, 762 6, 633 -6, 593 5, 195 4, 832 | 3. 16 3. 09 2. 64 2. 62 2. 07 1. 92 | Tailors Painters, and typewriters Tailors Painters, glaziers, and varnishers Draymen, hackmen, teamsters, etc. Blacksmiths and wheelwrights Servants | 8, 193 8, 072 7, 636 7, 437 7, 275 6, 084 | 1.54 1.52 1.44 1.40 1.87 1.14 |
| a Includes officers of Thital States | , | | | 5,402 | |

a Includes officers of United States army and navy.
b Includes door, sash, and blind makers.
c Includes agricultural implement makers, brass workers, copper workers, iron and steel workers, lead and zinc workers, metal workers (not otherwise specified), molders, nail and tack makers, sewing machine makers, steam boiler makers, stove, furnace, and grate makers, tinners and tinware makers, and tool and entirely makers.
d Includes locomotive engineers and firemen.
d Brokers (commercial) not included.

| BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHERS AND PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS. | Number. | Per cent. | BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHERS AND PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS. | Number. | Per cent. |
|--|----------------------------|-----------------|--|--|-------------------------|
| Scandinavia—Continued, Boatmen, canalmen, pilots, and sailors | 6,065 | 1.14 | Hungary | 34, 442 | 100.00 |
| Machinists Lumbermen, raftsmen, and wood choppers. | 5,671 5,624 | 1.07 1.06 | Laborers (not specified) | 10, 974 | 81.80 |
| Lumbermen, raftsmen, and wood choppers. Masons (brick and stone). Boot and shoe makers and repairers. | 5,565 5,451 | 1. 05 1. 03 | Laborers (not specified). Miners and quarrymen Iron, steel, and other metal workers (a). Tailors | 6, 937 2, 218 | 20. 14 6. 44 |
| Cabinet makers and upholsterers | l | 0.69 | | | 5.00 |
| Salesmen. | 3,594 | 0.68 | Merchants and dealers | 1,250 1,246 | 3, 63 3, 63 |
| Salesmen Engineers and firemen (not locomotive) Wood workers (not otherwise specified) Cotton, woolen, and other textile mill operatives | 2, 808 2, 788 2, 557 | 0.53 0.52 | Merchants and dealers. Steam railroad employés (b). Farmors, planters, and overseers. Hucksters and poddlers. | 1, 246 672 600 | 1.95 1.74 |
| | 1 | 0.48 | Charcoal, coke, and lime burners | 589 | |
| Restaurant and saloon keepers Fishermen and cystermen Brick and tile makers and terra cotta workers | 2, 374 2, 255 | 0.45 | Agricultural laborers Other occupations | 501 | 1.71 1.63 |
| Brick and tile makers and terra cotta workers | 2, 199 2, 146 | 0.41 0.40 | Other occupations, | 7, 673 | 22. 28 |
| and collectors. Other occupations. | | 10, 94 | Bohemia | 60, 457 | 100.00 |
| France | i | 100, 00 | Farmers, planters, and overseers | 10, 219 | 26. 83 |
| | | | Laborers (not specified) Agricultural laborers Tailors Tobacco and eigar factory operatives | 8, 761 5, 465 | 14. 49 9. 04 |
| Farmers, planters, and overseers. Laborers (not specified) Merchants and dealers Agricultural laborers | 17, 214 7, 747 | 17. 65 7. 94 | Tailors | 3,595 2,191 | 5. 95 3, 62 |
| Merchants and dealers | 5,749 5,701 | 5. 89 5. 85 | | | 2, 69 |
| Carpenters and Joiners | 8, 189 | 3, 27 | Carpenters and joiners Iron, steel, and other metal workers (a) Merchants and dealers Saw and planing mill omployés (c) Clerks, copyists, stenographers, and typowriters | 1,529 | 2, 53 |
| Miners and quarrymen. Clorks, copylists, stenographers, and typewriters. Sorvants Iron, steel, and other metal workers (a). | 8, 187 3, 175 | 3. 27 3. 26 | Saw and planing mill employés (c) | 1, 464 1, 412 | 2. 42 2. 33 1. 75 |
| Servants | 3, 107 | 3, 18 2, 51 | 1) | 1 | 1 |
| Machinists | 2, 452 1, 609 | 1, 65 | Boot and shoe makers and repairers | 1 942 | 1.58 1.56 |
| Steam railroad employés (b) Butchers | 1,565 | 1. 00 | Butchers Blacksmiths and wheelwrights | 754 752 | 1. 25 1. 24 |
| Painters, glaziers, and varnishers | 1,475 | 1.54 1.51 |)) | 1 | 1.20 |
| Blacksmiths and wheelwrightsBoot and shoe makers and repairers | 1,396 1,386 | 1.43 1.42 | Steam railroad employés (b) | 631 621 | 1. 04 1. 03 |
| | | 1.42 | Restaurant and saloon keepers | 608 | 1.00 |
| Restaurant and saloon keepers Draymen, heckmen, teamsters, etc Cotton, woolen, and other textile mill operatives. Salesmen Gardeners, florists, nurserymen, and vine growers | 1, 375 1, 316 | 1.41 1.35 | Draymen, hackmen, teamsters, etc | G00 | 0. 99 |
| Salesmen | 1, 192 1, 166 | 1. 22 1. 20 | Apprentices Cabinet makers and upholsterers Other occupations | 550 518 | 0. £1 0. 86 |
| | | l | Other occupations | 9, 483 | 15.69 |
| Glass workers. Tailors | 1, 013 1, 002 | 1, 04 1, 03 | Other countries | 470, 786 | 100.00 |
| Bookkeepers and accountants. Agents (claim, commission, real estate, insurance, etc.) and collectors. | 989 952 | 1.01 0.98 | Laborers (not specified) | 85, 154 | 18.09 |
| and collectors. Barbers and hairdressers | 927 | 0. 95 | Farmers, planters, and overseers | 05,420 38,130 | 13. 90 8. 10 |
| | 915 | 0, 94 | Laborers (not specified) Farmers, planters, and overseers Agricultural laborers Miners and quarrymen Merchants and dealers | 31, 408 22, 250 | 6, 67 4, 73 |
| Stock raisers, herders, and drovers | 897 826 | 0. 92 0. 85 | | | 2. 89 |
| Masons (brick and stone) | 817 · 727 | 0.84 0.74 | Tailors Trop steel and other metal workers (a) | 12, 955 11, 040 | 2.75 2.35 |
| | 682 | | Hucksters and peddlers. Tailors. Iron, steel, and other metal workers (a). Carpenters and joiners. Clerks, copyists, stenographers, and typewriters. | 10, 484 9, 620 | 2. 23 2. 04 |
| Bartenders Printers and compositors | 641 | 0.70 0.66 | | | 1.84 |
| Hotel and boarding and lodging house keepers | 613 575 | 0, 63 0, 59 | Tobacco and cigar factory operatives. Steam railroad omployés (b). Stock raisers, herders, and drovers. | 8, 158 | 1.73 |
| • | 573 | 0, 59 | Stock raisers, herders, and drovers. Servants. Draymon, hackmen, teamsters, etc | 0,004 | 1. 68 1. 20 |
| Clergymen Saw and planing mill employés, etc. (c). Physicians and surgeons Other occupations. | 549 533 | 0. 56 0. 55 | I | 5,627 | 1. 20 |
| Physicians and surgeons | 506 16, 899 | 0, 52 17, 33 | Saw and planing mill employes, etc. (c) | 5, 562 5, 528 | 1.18 1.17 |
| Raly | | 100.00 | Cotton, woolen, and other textile mill operatives Painters, glaziers, and varnishers | 5,170 | 1, 10 1, 07 |
| Laborers (not specified) | 39, 405 | 83, 38 | 1 | | 0.98 |
| Steam railroad employés (b) | 10, 193 | 8. 63 8. 36 | Salesmen Restaurant and saloon keepers Lumbermen, raftsmen, and wood choppers | 3, 775 3, 685 | 0, 80 |
| Miners and quarrymen | 9, 867 7, 577 | 6,42 | Blacksmiths and wheelwrights | 8, 465 | 0. 78 0. 74 |
| Agricultural laborers | 4, 517 | 8, 88 | Wood workers (not otherwise specified) | 3, 346 | 0, 71 0, 69 |
| Hucksters and peddlers Barbers and hairdressers | 3, 456 3, 384 | 2.93 2.87 | Fishermen and oystermen Butchers Masons (brick and stone) | 3, 238 3, 221 | 0.68 |
| Boot and shoe makers and repairers. | 3, 285 | 2.78 1.97 | 1 | 3, 197 | 0.68 |
| Tailors Farmers, planters, and overseers | 2, 288 | 1.94 | Machinists Dairynes Manufacturors and officials of manufacturing companies | 2, 965 2, 882 2, 747 | 0, 63 0, 61 |
| Marble and stone cutters | 1, 948 1, 839 | 1.65 1.56 | Manufacturers and officials of manufacturing companies Brick and tile makers and terra cotta workers | $\begin{bmatrix} 2,747 \\ 2,701 \end{bmatrix}$ | 0.58 0.57 |
| Masons (brick find storie) Restaurant and saloon keepers Musicians and teachors of music | 1, 476 1, 426 | 1.25 1.21 | Agents (claim, commission, real estate, insurance, etc.) | 2,600 | 0.55 |
| Musicians and teachers of music. Servants Cotton, woolen, and other textile mill operatives | . 1, 419 | 1. 20 0. 97 | and collectors. Barbors and hairdressers | | 0.53 |
| · | 1,141 | | Cabinet makers and uphoisterers | 2,487 2,424 2,317 | 0. 51 0. 49 |
| Iron, steel, and other metal workers (a) | 1,080 1,018 | 0. 91 0. 86 | 1 | 2, 209 | 0. 47 |
| Confectioners | 966 964 | 0.82 0.82 | Bakers Boatmen, canalmen, pilots, and sailors | 2, 124 2, 037 | 0. 45 0. 43 |
| Draymen, hackmen, teamsters, etc | 948 17,517 | 0.80 14.84 | Bookheepers and accountants Other occupations | 57, 429 | 12, 20 |

a Includes agricultural implement makers, brass workers, copper workers, iron and steel workers, lead and zinc workers, metal workers (not otherwise specified), molders, nail and tack makers, sawing machine makers, steam boiler makers, stove, furnace, and grate makers, tinners and tinware makers, and tool and outlery makers.

b Includes locomotive engineers and firemen.

c Includes door, sash, and blind makers.

POP—PT 2——XI

FEMALES.

| BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHERS AND PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS. | Number. | Per cent. | BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHERS AND PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS. | Number. | Per cont. |
|---|-------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------|--|
| Hermany | 387, 618 | 100.00 | Canada (English) | 60, 524 | 100.0 |
| Servants Drossnakers Seamstrosses, etc. (a) Tailorosses | 36, 234 25, 926 | 39, 54 9, 35 6, 69 5, 36 | Servants Dressmakers Professors and teachers Cotion, woolen, and other textile mill operatives Bookkeepers, clerks, stenographers, and typowritors. | 7,316 4,799 4,337 | 34. 2 12. 0 7. 9 7. 1 5. 1 |
| Cotton, woolen, and other textilo mill operatives | 13,063 13,061 11,183 | 4. 36 3. 37 3. 37 2. 88 | Soamstresses, etc. (a) Housekeepers and siewardesses Boot and shoo makers and repairers. Tailoresses Milliners | 2, 258 1, 675 | 3.7 2.7 2.6 2.1 |
| Saleswomen Laundresses Honsokeepera and stewardesses Milliners. | 9, 937 7, 426 6, 960 | 2.84 2.56 1.92 1.80 | Milliners. Saleswomen Nurses and midwives. Hotel and hearding and lodging house keepers Farmers, planters, and overseers. Other occupations. | 1.073 | 2.1 2.1 2.6 1.1 |
| Merchants and dealers Tobacco and eigar factory operatives Other occupations. | 6, 172 5, 021 50, 672 | 1,59 1,30 13,07 | Farmers, planters, and overseers. Other occupations. Canada (French) | | 1. 12. 100. |
| eland | 597, 483 | 100.00 | Cotton, woolen, and other textile mill operatives | 32, 255 | 60. 2 |
| Servants Dressmakers Cotton, woolen, and other textile mill operatives Seamstresses, etc. (a) Professors and teachers | 57, 874 50, 372 | 38, 13 9, 69 8, 43 4, 58 4, 31 | Servants Dressmakers Dressmakers Boot and shoo makers and repairers Scamstresses, otc. (a) | 3, 332 1, 201 979 | 8.3 0.8 2.4 2.0 |
| Laundresses Bookkeepers, clerks, stenographers, and typewriters Saleswomen | 22, 563 16, 710 13, 234 | 3, 78 2, 80 2, 21 1, 76 | Professors and teachors Bookkeepers, clerks, stenographers, and typowriters Housekeepers and stowardesses Other occupations Scandinavia | 5, 178 | 1. 1 1. 0 10. 0 |
| Housekeepers and stewardesses | 10,500 | 1.76 | Servanis . | 71, 179 | 67. |
| Tailoresses. Farmers, planters, and overseers. Milliners. | 9, 501 8, 971 7, 215 | 1, 60 1, 50 1, 21 | Oreasmakers Farmers, planters, and overseers Laundrosses Seamstresses, etc. (a) | 6,724 3,540 3,483 | 6. 8. 8. 2. |
| Merchants and dealers Nurses and midwives Hotel and boarding and lodging house keepers Bookbinders | 6.164 | 1.08 1.03 1.02 0.78 | Housekeepers and stewardesses. Professors and teachers. Cotton, woolen, and other textile mill operatives. Tailoresses. | 2, 347 2, 170 | 2. 2. 1. |
| Box makers (paper) Tobacco and eigar factory operatives. Paper mill operatives. Other occupations. | 4.041 | 0. 69 0. 68 0. 67 12. 29 | Tailoresses. Bookkeepers, clerks, stenographers, and typewriters Other occupations. France. | 1, 619 1, 519 7, 287 | 1. 1. 6. |
| ngland and Wales | 117, 229 | 100.00 | Servants | 4, 550 | 27. |
| Servants Cotton, woolen, and other textile mill operatives Dressmakers Professors and teachers | 16, 855 13, 814 6, 441 | 25. 64 13. 95 11. 36 7. 20 | Dressmakers Professors and teachers Seamstresses, etc. (a) Cotton, woolen, and other textile mill operatives | 1,046 730 | 14. 7. 0. 4. |
| Bookkeepers, clerks, stenographers, and typewriters | 5,820 | 4. 97 4. 22 3. 37 | Laundresses Farmers, planters, and overseers Bookkeepers, clorks, stenographers, and typewriters Milliners | 050 576 502 445 | 3. 3. 1. 2. |
| Seamstresses, etc. (a) Farmors, planters, and overseers Housekeepers and stewardesses Milliners Nurses and midwives Saleswomen | | 2.79 2.49 2.48 | Nurses and midwives Saleswomen Tailoresses Merchants and dealers | 413 394 987 386 | 2. 2. 2. |
| Hotel and boarding and lodging house keepers Laundresses Musicians and teachers of music | 1,974 1,888 1,582 | 2, 28 1, 68 1, 61 1, 35 | Housekeepers and stewardesses Hotel and boarding and lodging house keepers Musicians and teachers of music Other occupations | 981 341 231 1,954 | 2. 2. 1. 11. |
| Tailoresses. Merchants and dealers. Boot and shoe makers and repairers. | 1,454 1,105 | 1.34 1.24 0.94 | Italy | , , | 100 |
| Other occupationsotland | | 100.00 | Servants Tailoresses. Drossmakors | 1, 282 996 490 | 17. 13. . 6. |
| Servants Cotton, woolen, and other textile mill operatives. Professors and teachers | 5, 299 3, 790 2, 892 | 29. 10 14. 18 10. 16 7. 74 | Confectioners | 448 394 363 294 | 6, 5. 4. 4. |
| Bookkeepers, clerks, stenographers, and typewriters Farmers, planters, and overseers Sommiresses, etc. (a) Housekeepers and stewardesses | 1, 381 1, 291 1, 098 | 4.74 3.70 3.45 2.94 | Artificial flower makers Tohacca and cigar factory operatives Sales wemen Laborers (not specified) Hucksters and peddlers | 249 240 | 3, 3, 2, 2, |
| Nurses and midwives Milliners | 900 796 | 2. 57 2. 13 | Hucksters and peddlers Agricultural laborers | 172 171 170 | 2. 2. |
| Saleswomen Hotel and boarding and lodging house keepers. Laundresses Other occupations | 633 | 2. 08 1. 72 1. 69 13. 80 | Bookkoopers, clerks, stonographers, and typewriters Laundresses. Housekoopers and stowardesses. Other occupations. | 153 144 113 1, 386 | 2, 1, 1, 19, |

a Includes sowing machine operators and shirt, collar, and cuff makers.

| BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHERS AND PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS. | Number. | Per cent. | BIETHPLACE OF MOTHERS AND PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS. | Number. | Per cent. |
|---|--|--|--|--|---|
| Hungary | 4, 045 | 100.00 | Other countries | 66, 476 | 100.00 |
| Servants Seamstresses, etc. (a) Tailoresses Dressmakers Tobacco and cigar factory operatives Other occupations Servants Tobacco and cigar factory operatives Tobacco and cigar factory operatives Tobacco and cigar factory operatives Tailoresses Dressmakers Seamstresses, cic. (a) Farmers, planters, and overseers Laundresses Bookkeopers, clerks, stenographers, and typewriters Other occupations | 368 337 291 113 944 13, 334 4, 618 2, 104 1, 910 698 649 463 343 | 40. 25 9, 10 8, 33 7, 19 22, 79 23, 34 100. 00 34, 63 15, 78 14, 33 5, 22 4, 87 3, 47 2, 45 16, 68 | Servants Seamstresses, etc. (a) Tailoresses. Dressmakers Cotton, woolen, and other textile mill operatives Tobacco and eigar factory operatives. Laundresses Professors and teachers Bookkeepers, clorks, stenographers, and typewriters Farmers, planters, and overseers. Saleswomen Housekeepers and stewardesses Agricultural laborers Laborers (not specified) Other occupations. | 5, 804 5, 510 5, 199 3, 551 2, 508 2, 191 1, 850 1, 670 1, 356 1, 205 | 33, 31 8, 73 8, 30 7, 82 5, 34 3, 80 3, 30 2, 80 2, 54 2, 51 2, 04 1, 81 1, 64 1, 51 14, 49 |

a Includes sowing machine operators and shirt, collar, and cuff makers.

OCCUPATIONS OF FOREIGN BORN MALES 21 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER ACCORDING TO CITIZENSHIP.

The whole number of foreign born males 21 years of age and over in the United States in 1890 was 4,348,459, of whom 4,113,681, or 94.60 per cent, were engaged in gainful occupations. The distribution of this element of the population according to citizenship in 1890 was as follows:

| | | n Males 21 IS AND OVER. | YEARS OF |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|-----------|
| CITIZENSHIP. | Total. | Number and engaged in ecoupat | gainful |
| | | Number. | Per cont. |
| Aggregate | 4, 348, 459 | 4, 113, 681 | 94.60 |
| Aliens | 1, 189, 452 | 1,143,155 | 96.11 |
| Naturalized | 2, 545, 753 | 2,401,628 | 94.34 |
| First naturalization papers filed | 236, 061 | 230, 485 | 97. 64 |
| Unknown | 377, 193 | 838, 413 | 89.72 |

From this table it is seen that there was a slightly larger percentage of aliens and of foreign born males who had filed their first naturalization papers engaged in gainful occupations than of naturalized males of adult age, while for those for whom the facts as to citizenship were unknown less than 90 per cent were at work.

The distribution according to citizenship of foreign born males 21 years of age and over engaged in gainful occupations and in each class of occupations is shown by the following table:

| CLASSES OF OCCUPATIONS. | ALIENS. | | NATUBAIAZED. | | PIR NATURAL PAPERS | IZATION | UNKNOWN. | |
|---|-------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|--------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. |
| All occupations | 1, 143, 155 | 27. 79 | 2, 401, 628 | 58. 38 | 230, 485 | 5.60 | 338, 413 | 8, 23 |
| Agriculture, fisheries, and mining | 269, 366 | 22, 29 | 753, 052 | 62.31 | 85, 890 | 7.11 | 100, 240 | 8. 29 |
| Professional service | 19, 467 | 20. 81 | 60, 019 | 64.16 | 4,601 | 4.92 | 9, 463 | 10.11 |
| Domestic and personal service | 338, 698 | 87.40 | 450, 147 | 49.71 | 45, 894 | 5.07 | 70, 762 | 7,82 |
| Trade and transportation | 154, 588 | 24.10 | 399, 888 | 62. 35 | 27, 820 | 4.34 | 59, 091 | 9.21 |
| Manufacturing and mechanical industries | 301, 036 | 28.55 | 738, 522 | 58. 39 | 66, 274 | 5.24 | 98, 857 | 7.82 |

Of the whole number of foreign born adult males at work in 1890, 27.79 per cent were aliens, 58.38 per cent had been naturalized, 5.60 per cent had taken out their first naturalization papers, while for 8.23 per cent the facts as to citizenship were not stated. These percentages do not differ particularly from those showing the distribution according to citizenship of all the adult males of foreign birth, namely: aliens, 27.35 per cent; naturalized, 58.54

per cent; first naturalization papers filed, 5.43 per cent; unknown, 8.68 per cent. In the various classes of occupations, however, the distribution according to citizenship shows wide differences, especially as to the percentages of the alien and naturalized elements. In domestic and personal service the aliens constituted 37.40 per cent of all the foreign born adult males so occupied in 1890, and those naturalized 49.71 per cent only. The alien element constituted 28.55 per cent of all the foreign born males of voting age engaged in manufacturing and mechanical industries in 1890, 24.10 per cent of those engaged in trade and transportation, 22.29 per cent of those engaged in agriculture, fisheries, and mining, and 20.81 per cent of those engaged in professional service.

Considering the distribution according to citizenship of foreign born males 21 years of age and over engaged in each of the principal occupations, the following table is obtained:

| PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS. | ALI | ens. | NATURA | LIZED. | FIE NATURAI PAPERS | IZATION | UNKN | OWN. |
|---|---|--|---|---|---------------------------------------|---|--|---|
| | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. |
| A gricultural laborers. Farmers, planters, and overseers. Gardeners, florists, nurserymen, and vino growers. Lumbermen, raftsmen, and wood choppers. Stock raisers, herders, and drovers. | 89, 752 | 45, 56 | 69, 650 | 35. 36 | 12, 173 | 6. 18 | 25, 412 | 12, 90 |
| | 78, 995 | 10, 71 | 549, 258 | 74. 50 | 52, 311 | 7. 10 | 56, 605 | 7, 69 |
| | 8, 708 | 26, 78 | 20, 242 | 62. 24 | 1, 414 | 4. 35 | 2, 157 | 6, 63 |
| | 12, 402 | 44, 08 | 11, 100 | 39. 45 | 2, 646 | 9. 40 | 1, 089 | 7, 07 |
| | 4, 950 | 33, 37 | 7, 531 | 50. 77 | 995 | 6. 71 | 1, 358 | 9, 15 |
| Fishermen and oystermen. Miners and quarrymen. | | 47. 77 36. 82 | 4, 914 86, 510 | 38. 59 48. 44 | 648 15,335 | 5, 09 8, 59 | 1,088 10,991 | 8. 55 6. 15 |
| Clergymen Lawyers Officials (government), etc. (a) Physicians and surgeons Professors and teachers | 3, 902 | 21. 36 | 11,472 | 62. 79 | 1, 178 | 6. 45 | 1,718 | 9. 40 |
| | 395 | 6. 61 | 4,607 | 77. 05 | 209 | 9. 50 | 768 | 12. 84 |
| | 881 | 7. 38 | 9,580 | 80. 30 | 842 | 2. 87 | 1,127 | 9. 45 |
| | 1, 964 | 18. 31 | 7,124 | 66, 41 | 571 | 5. 32 | 1,068 | 9. 96 |
| | 2, 154 | 24. 96 | 5,048 | 58. 51 | 488 | 6. 66 | 938 | 10, 87 |
| Barbers and hairdressers. Bartenders Engineers and firemen (not locomotive). Hotel and boarding and lodging houso keepers. | 5, 925 | 29. 29 | 11, 842 | 58. 54 | 707 | 3.50 | 1,754 | 8. 67 |
| | 4, 373 | 23. 96 | 11, 081 | 60. 72 | 994 | 5.45 | 1,802 | 9. 87 |
| | 7, 241 | 19. 21 | 25, 598 | 67. 63 | 1,941 | 5.15 | 2,998 | 7. 96 |
| | 1, 661 | 10. 78 | 12, 105 | 78. 59 | 612 | 8.97 | 1,026 | 6. 66 |
| Laborers (not specified) Restaurant and saloon keepers Servants Watchmen, policemen, and detectives. | 251, 192 | 89. 61 | 298. 069 | 47. 00 | 35, 311 | 5. 57 | 49, 634 | 7.82 |
| | 3, 448 | 8. 03 | 35. 257 | 82. 12 | 1, 733 | 4. 04 | 2, 497 | 5.81 |
| | 33, 726 | 52. 91 | 21, 125 | 33. 14 | 2, 237 | 3. 51 | 6, 652 | 10.44 |
| | 2, 926 | 11. 23 | 20, 622 | 79. 18 | 920 | 3. 53 | 1, 578 | 6.06 |
| Agents (claim, commission, real estate, insurance, etc.) and collectors Bankers, brokers, and officials of banks, etc. (b) Boatmen, canalmen, pilots, and sailors. Bookkeepers and accountants. Clerks, copyists, stenographers, and typewriters. | 4, 903 | 16.73 | 20, 414 | 69, 64 | 1, 205 | 4.11 | 2, 790 | 9, 52 |
| | 1, 587 | 13.28 | 8, 854 | 74, 08 | 392 | 3.28 | 1, 119 | 9, 36 |
| | 5, 832 | 26.75 | 12, 313 | 56, 49 | 1, 040 | 4.81 | 2, 605 | 11, 95 |
| | 5, 684 | 25.34 | 11, 684 | 58, 24 | 1, 031 | 5.14 | 2, 263 | 11, 28 |
| | 16, 421 | 27.78 | 33, 096 | 55, 98 | 2, 578 | 4.36 | 7, 022 | 11, 88 |
| Commercial travelers. Draymen, hackmen, teamsters, etc. Hostlers and livery stablo keepers. Hocksters and peddlers. Merchants and dealers | 1, 415 | 17. 09 | 5, 576 | 67, 35 | 285 | 3, 44 | 1, 003 | 12, 12 |
| | 19, 383 | 23. 51 | 52, 502 | 63, 68 | 3,724 | 4, 52 | 6, 834 | 8, 20 |
| | 5, 649 | 32. 11 | 9, 480 | 53, 89 | 753 | 4, 28 | 1, 709 | 9, 72 |
| | 13, 081 | 46. 90 | 11, 571 | 41, 49 | 1,276 | 4, 58 | 1, 962 | 7, 03 |
| | 27, 368 | 15. 42 | 130, 939 | 73, 76 | 6,128 | 3, 45 | 13, 091 | 7, 37 |
| Messengers, packers, porters, etc | 2, 787 | 24. 28 | 7, 431 | 64. 73 | 477 | 4.15 | 785 | 6. 84 |
| | 7, 540 | 25. 37 | 17, 530 | 58. 97 | 1,353 | 4.55 | 3, 303 | 11. 11 |
| | 86, 874 | 33. 46 | 55, 925 | 50. 74 | 6,068 | 5.50 | 11, 354 | 10. 80 |
| | 717 | 27. 63 | 1, 340 | 51, 64 | 106 | 4.08 | 432 | 16. 65 |
| Apprentices. Bakers Bakers Blacksmiths and wheelwrights Boot and shoe makers and repairers Brick and tile makers and terra cotta workers | 629 | 47.83 | 412 | 31. 33 | 74 | 5. 63 | 200 | 15. 21 |
| | 9, 730 | 81.12 | 17,777 | 56. 86 | 1, 523 | 4. 87 | 2, 237 | 7. 15 |
| | 14, 200 | 21.71 | 42,443 | 64. 86 | 8, 643 | 5. 57 | 5, 146 | 7. 86 |
| | 18, 958 | 27.10 | 43,134 | 61. 67 | 8, 293 | 4. 71 | 4, 559 | 6. 52 |
| | 10, 424 | 51.57 | 7,452 | 36. 87 | 939 | 4. 64 | 1, 399 | 6. 92 |
| Builders and contractors Butchers Cabinet makers and upholsterers Carpenters and joiners | 1, 685 8, 282 6, 033 41, 273 2, 602 | 12. 01 22. 73 23. 02 26. 67 17. 21 | 10, 711 23, 578 17, 064 90, 961 10, 704 | 76.37 64.70 65.10 58.77 70.79 | 556 1,721 1,847 9,050 651 | 3. 97 4. 72 5. 14 6. 43 4. 31 | 1,073 2,859 1,768 12,579 1,163 | 7. 65 7. 85 6. 74 8. 13 7. 69 |
| Cotton, woolen, and other textile mill operatives Harness, saddle, trunk, valise, leather-case, and pocket-book makers Iron, steel, and other metal workers (d) Leather curriers, dressers, finishers, and tanners Machinists | 31, 503 | 42. 23 | 34, 208 | 45. 86 | 2, 824 | 8. 79 | 6, 054 | 8. 12 |
| | 2, 356 | 18. 94 | 8, 388 | 67. 43 | 576 | 4. 63 | 1, 119 | 9. 00 |
| | 34, 253 | 28. 77 | 69, 565 | 58. 44 | 5, 737 | 4. 82 | 9, 491 | 7. 97 |
| | 5, 405 | 30. 92 | 10, 117 | 57. 88 | 968 | 5. 54 | 990 | 5. 66 |
| | 12, 803 | 24. 17 | 32, 970 | 62. 25 | 2, 539 | 4. 80 | 4, 652 | 8. 78 |
| Manufacturers and officials of manufacturing companies Marble and stone cutters Masons (brick and stone) Millers (flour and grist) | 3, 154 | 12. 12 | 19, 974 | 76. 76 | 862 | 3.31 | 2, 032 | 7, 81 |
| | 8, 519 | 31. 61 | 14, 599 | 54. 17 | 1,597 | 5.92 | 2, 237 | 8, 30 |
| | 14, 513 | 24. 54 | 36, 653 | 61. 97 | 8,433 | 5.80 | 4, 549 | 7, 69 |
| | 1, 665 | 17. 89 | 5, 936 | 63. 77 | 460 | 4.94 | 1, 247 | 13, 40 |
| Painters, glaziers, and varnishers. Plasterers. Plumbers and gas and steam fitters Printers and compositors. | 13, 499 | 26. 12 | 30, 850 | 59, 70 | 2,562 | 4. 96 | 4, 767 | 9. 22 |
| | 2, 283 | 23. 15 | 6, 215 | 63, 01 | 537 | 5. 44 | 829 | 8. 40 |
| | 2, 325 | 20. 92 | 7, 244 | 65, 18 | 394 | 3. 55 | 1, 150 | 10. 35 |
| | 3, 553 | 23. 84 | 9, 080 | 60, 93 | 559 | 8. 75 | 1, 711 | 11. 48 |
| Saw and planing mill employés, etc. (e) Tailors. Tobacco and cigar factory operatives Wood workers (not otherwise specified). | 12, 312 | 93. 05 | 17, 475 | 46, 91 | 4,558 | 12.23 | 2,911 | 7.81 |
| | 30, 057 | 36. 59 | 43, 183 | 52, 58 | 3,990 | 4.86 | 4,903 | 5.97 |
| | 8, 866 | 32. 12 | 15, 349 | 55, 61 | 1,122 | 4.06 | 2,265 | 8.21 |
| | 5, 300 | 28. 61 | 10, 761 | 58, 09 | 1,031 | 5.57 | 1,432 | 7.73 |

a Includes officers of United States army and navy.

b Brokers (commercial) not included.
c Includes locomotive engineers and firemen.
d Includes agricultural implement makers, brass workers, copper workers, iron and steel workers, lead and zine workers, metal workers (not otherwise specified), molders, nail and tack makers, sewing machine makers, steam boiler makers, stove, furnace, and grate makers, tinners and tinware makers, and tool and cultery makers.
e Includes door, sash, and blind makers.

Of all the occupations designated in the preceding table the alien element was the most numerous among foreign born males of voting age who were returned in the census of 1890 as servants, and there was very nearly as large a percentage of aliens among adult male brick and tile makers and terra cotta workers of foreign birth. the exact percentages being 52.91 for the first-named occupation and 51.57 for the latter. The aliens constituted very nearly one-half of all the foreign born adult males returned as apprentices, fishermen and oystermen, hucksters and peddlers, agricultural laborers, and lumbermen, raftsmen, and wood choppers; considerably more than two-fifths of those returned as cotton, woolen, and other textile mill operatives, and very nearly two-fifths of those returned as laborers (not specified). More than one-third of all the adult males of foreign birth returned as miners and quarrymen, tailors, steam railroad employés, and stock raisers, herders, and drovers, and very nearly one-third of those returned as saw and planing mill employes, etc., tobacco and cigar factory operatives, hostlers and livery stable keepers, marble and stone cutters, bakers, and leather curriers, dressers, finishers, and tanners, were also reported as aliens. The smallest percentages of aliens were found among foreign born males of adult age who were returned as lawyers, officials of government, etc., restaurant and saloon keepers, farmers, planters, and overseers, hotel and boarding and lodging house keepers, watchmen, policemen, and detectives, builders and contractors, manufacturers and officials of manufacturing companies, and merchants and dealers, the percentages ranging from 6.61 for lawyers to 15.42 for merchants and dealers.

Information was obtained on the population schedule as to the length of residence in the United States for all foreign born males of voting age who were returned as aliens, and forms a part of the tabulation of occupations with respect to this element of the population. The following table shows the distribution of aliens engaged in gainful occupations and in each class of occupations in 1890, according to the number of years they had been in this country:

| | DISTRIBUTION OF ALIENS ENGAGED IN GAINFUL OCCUPATIONS ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF YEARS IN THE UNITED STATES. | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|-----------|---------------|-----------|----------|-----------|-------------------|----------|--|--|--|
| CLASSES OF OCCUPATIONS. | Less than 1 year. | | 1 to 2 years. | | 8 to 4 | years. | 5 years and over. | | | | |
| | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent | | | |
| All occupations | 61, 826 | 5.41 | 220, 522 | 19, 20 | 223, 541 | 19.47 | 0 38, 266 | 55. 83 | | | |
| Agriculture, fisheries, and mining | 13, 414 | 4.98 | 50, 545 | 18. 76 | 44, 906 | 16.67 | 160, 501 | 59.59 | | | |
| Professional service | 1,029 | 5. 29 | 8, 537 | 18.17 | 8, 394 | 17.43 | 11,507 | 59.11 | | | |
| Domestic and personal service | 21, 862 | 6.45 | 70, 231 | 20.74 | 67, 222 | 19.85 | 179, 383 | 52.98 | | | |
| Trade and transportation | 6, 897 | 4.46 | 26, 854 | 17. 37 | 30, 377 | 19, 65 | 90,460 | 58.52 | | | |
| Manufacturing and mechanical industries | 18, 624 | 5.16 | 69, 355 | 19. 21 | 76, 642 | 21. 23 | 196, 415 | 54.40 | | | |

The aliens who had been in this country 5 years or more constituted considerably more than one-half of all the aliens engaged in gainful occupations in 1890, while in agriculture, fisheries, and mining and in professional service the proportion was very nearly three fifths.

The following table shows the length of residence in this country of aliens engaged in each of the principal occupations in 1890:

| | DISTRIBUT | TION OF ALI | | | TUL OCCUPAT | | DING TO NU | MBER OF |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS. | Less that | n 1 year. | 1 to 2 | years. | 3 to 4 | years. | 5 years a | nd over. |
| | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Percent. |
| Agricultural laborers Farmers, planters, and overseers. Gardeners, florists, nurserymen, and vine growers. Lumbermen, raftsmen, and wood choppers. Stock raisers, herders, and drovers. | 6,306 1,450 284 563 164 | 7.03 1.84 8.26 4.54 8.31 | 20, 812 6, 780 1, 148 2, 795 639 | 23, 19 8, 52 13, 18 22, 53 12, 91 | 16, 012 7, 111 1, 225 2, 542 659 | 17.84 9.00 14.07 20.50 13.31 | 40, 622 63, 704 6, 051 6, 502 3, 488 | 51, 94 80, 64 69, 49 52, 43 70, 47 |
| Fishermen and oystermen | 1 ' | 1. 69 6. 75 | 971 17, 036 | 15. 96 25. 90 | 922 15, 991 | 15. 16 24, 32 | 4, 087 28, 298 | 67, 19 43, 03 |
| Clergymen Lawyers Officials (government), etc. (a) Physicians and surgeons Professors and teachers | | 5. 10 9. 12 5. 22 6. 42 5. 20 | 708 00 113 378 460 | 18, 14 16, 71 12, 83 19, 25 21, 36 | 661 58 192 332 413 | 16. 94 14. 68 14. 98 16. 90 19. 17 | 2, 334 235 590 1, 128 1, 169 | 59, 82 59, 49 66, 97 57, 43 54, 27 |
| Barbers and hair dressers Bartenders Engineers and firemen (not locomotive) Hotel and boarding and lodging house keepers | 115 | 4. 35 2. 63 2. 68 2. 23 | 895 775 1, 151 157 | 15. 11 17. 72 15. 90 9. 45 | 1, 129 1, 025 1, 468 206 | 19. 05 23. 44 20. 27 12. 40 | 3, 643 2, 458 4, 428 1, 261 | 61, 49 56, 21 61, 15 75, 92 |
| Laborers (not specified) Restaurant and saloon keepers Servants Watchmen, policemen, and detectives | 19,668 61 1,107 63 | 7.83 1.77 3.28 2.15 | 59, 622 296 4, 437 392 | 23, 73 8, 58 13, 16 13, 40 | 53, 194 484 4, 967 586 | 21.18 14.04 14.73 20.03 | 118, 708 2, 607 23, 215 1, 885 | 47.26 75.61 68.63 61.42 |
| Agents (claim, commission, real estate, insurance, etc.) and collectors. Bankers, brokers, and officials of banks, etc. (b). Boatmen, canalmen, pilots, and sailors. Boakkeepers and accountants. Clerks, copyists, stenographers, and typewriters. | 62 245 250 | 3.90 3.91 4 20 4.92 5.11 | 780 187 948 1,022 3,223 | 15. 91 11. 78 16. 26 20. 10 19. 63 | 920 237 1, 141 1, 090 8, 419 | 18. 76 14. 93 19. 56 21. 44 20. 82 | 3, 012 1, 101 3, 498 2, 722 8, 940 | 61, 43 69, 38 59, 98 53, 54 54, 44 |
| Commercial travelers. Draymen, hackmen, teamsters, etc. Hostlers and livery stable keepers. Hucksters and peddlers Merchants and dealers | 40 488 243 574 574 | 2.83 2.52 4.31 4.39 2.24 | 162 2,618 1,142 2,432 2,694 | 11. 45 13. 51 20. 21 18. 59 9. 84 | 237 3,530 1,238 3,218 3,983 | 16.75 18.21 21.91 24.60 14.55 | 970 12, 747 3, 026 6, 857 20, 079 | 68. 97 65. 76 53. 57 52. 43 73. 37 |
| Messengers, packers, porters, etc. Salesmen. Steam railroad employés (c) Tolegraph and telephone operators. | 312 2,750 35 | 3.55 4.14 7.46 4.88 | 452 1, 358 8, 748 164 | 16. 22 18. 01 23. 72 22. 87 | 549 1,480 7,934 144 | 19.70 19.63 21.52 20.09 | 1, 687 4, 390 17, 442 374 | 60. 53 58. 23 47. 30 52. 16 |
| Apprentices. Bakers Blacksmiths and wheelwrights Boot and shoe makers and repairers Brick and tile makers and terra cotta workers | 61 497 685 801 1,330 | 9.70 5.11 4.82 4.22 12.76 | 180 1,866 2,808 3,144 2,502 | 28, 62 19, 18 19, 77 16, 58 24, 00 | 144 1,891 3,003 8,550 2,120 | 22. 89 19. 43 21. 14 18. 73 20. 84 | 244 5,476 7,710 11,463 4,472 | 38, 79 56, 28 54, 27 69, 47 42, 90 |
| Builders and contractors . Butchers . Cabinet makers and uphoisterers . Carpenters and joiners . Coopers . | 22/ | 3.32 4.64 4.26 4.97 3.69 | 224 1,254 1,063 7,960 441 | 13. 29 15. 14 17. 62 19. 29 18. 95 | 283 1, 496 1, 191 8, 782 475 | 16, 80 18, 06 19, 74 21, 28 18, 25 | 1, 122 5, 148 8, 532 22, 479 1, 590 | 68, 59 62, 16 58, 38 54, 46 61, 11 |
| Cetton, woolen, and other textile mill operatives Harness, saddle, trunk, valise, leather-case, and pocket-book makers Iron, steel, and other motal workers (d). Leather curriers, dressers, finishers, and tanners. Machinists | 1, 637 130 2, 114 231 545 | 5. 20 5. 52 6. 17 4. 27 4. 26 | 6, 185 451 7, 317 1, 111 2, 620 | 19. 63 19. 14 21. 36 20, 58 20. 46 | 6, 138 448 8, 592 1, 206 3, 044 | 19. 48 19. 02 25. 08 22. 31 23. 78 | 17, 543 1, 327 16, 230 2, 857 6, 594 | 55, 60 56, 32 47, 38 52, 86 51, 50 |
| Manufacturers and officials of manufacturing companies | 521 844 | 8. 23 6. 12 5. 82 9. 31 | 374 2, 028 2, 753 297 | 11.86 23.80 18.96 17.84 | 1,790 2,999 289 | 14.14 21.01 20.67 17.86 | 2, 232 4, 180 7, 917 924 | 70, 77 49, 07 51, 55 55, 49 |
| Painters, glaziers, and varnishers Plasterers Plumbers and gas and steam fitters Printers and compositors | l on | 4. 62 3. 94 4. 26 4. 92 | 2, 537 370 383 708 | 18.79 16.21 16.47 19.93 | 2, 667 479 502 685 | 19. 76 20. 98 21. 59 19. 28 | 7, 671 1, 344 1, 341 1, 985 | 56, 83 58, 87 57, 68 55, 87 |
| Saw and planing mill employés, etc. (e) Tailors Tobacco and cigar factory operatives Wood workers (not otherwise specified) | 697 1, 162 367 214 | 5. 66 3. 87 4. 14 4. 04 | 8, 229 4, 939 927 1, 001 | 26, 28 16, 43 10, 45 18, 89 | 2,766 7,152 1,382 1,131 | 22, 46 23, 79 15, 59 21, 34 | 5, 620 16, 804 6, 190 2, 954 | 45, 65 55, 91 69, 82 55, 73 |

a Includes officers of United States army and navy.

b Brokers (commercial) not included.
c Includes locomotive engineers and firemen.
d Includes agricultural implement makers, brass workers, copper workers, iron and steel workers, lead and zinc workers, metal workers (not otherwise specified), molders, nail and tack makers, sewing machine makers, steam boiler makers, stove, furnace, and grate makers, tinners and tinware makers, and tool and outlery makers.

s Includes door, sash, and blind makers.

Of the principal occupations named in the preceding table there were only 8 in which the aliens who had been in this country 5 years or more constituted less than one-half of all the aliens so occupied. These occupations and percentages for those who have been here 5 years or more are as follows: apprentices, 38.79; brick and tile makers and terra cotta workers, 42.90; miners and quarrymen, 43.03; saw and planing mill employés, etc., 45.65; laborers (not specified), 47.26; steam railroad employés, 47.30; iron, steel, and other metal workers, 47.38; marble and stone cutters, 49.07. In each of the other occupations considered at least one-half of all the aliens so occupied had been in this country 5 years or more, and in many cases the proportion was very much higher. The largest percentage of aliens who had been in this country 5 years or more was that for alien farmers, or 80.64 per cent, while for alien hotel and boarding and lodging house keepers and alien restaurant and saloon keepers those who had been in this country 5 years or more constituted, respectively, 75.92 and 75.61 per cent.

OCCUPATIONS IN CITIES HAVING 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE IN 1890.

The statistics of occupations were compiled in 1890 for each of the 58 cities having 50,000 inhabitants or more, and tables are presented in this report showing for each city in detail the number of persons of each sex engaged in gainful occupations and in each class of occupations, and according to general nativity, color, age periods, conjugal condition, illiteracy, inability to speak English, months unemployed, and nationality for those engaged in certain selected occupations.

The table on the following page shows the number of persons, without regard to sex, engaged in gainful occupations in 1890 in each of the 58 cities, and the percentage which they constituted of the total population in each case. Similar information was presented in the report of the census for 1880 for the 50 principal cities, which are also included among the 58 cities considered in 1890, with the single exception of Lawrence, Mass., which in 1890 had a population of less than 50,000. For 49 of these cities comparative figures for 1880 are also given.

| | POPULATION IN 1890. | | | POPULATION IN 1880. | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| | | 1 | | <u> </u> | 1 | | |
| CITIES. | Total. | Number an engaged i: occupa | n gainful | Total. | engaged : | nd per cent n gainful ations. | |
| | | Number. | Per cent. | | Number. | Per cent. | |
| New York, N. Y | 1,515,301 | 677, 463 | 44.71 | 1, 206, 299 | 513, 377 | 42, 56 | |
| Chicago, Ill | -,, | 458, 313 | 41.67 | 503, 185 | 191,760 | 38.11 | |
| Philadelphia, Pa Brooklyn, N. Y | 1,046,964 | 466, 791 | 44.59 | 847, 170 | 348, 900 | 41.18 | |
| St. Louis, Mo. | 806, 343 451, 770 | 327, 432 186, 654 | 40.61 41.32 | 560, 663 350, 518 | 209, 065 139, 985 | 36, 89 39, 94 | |
| Boston, Mass | | 205, 066 | 45.72 | 862, 839 | 149, 194 | 41.12 | |
| Baltimore, Md | 434, 439 | 181, 174 | 42.39 | 332, 313 | 130, 364 | 39, 23 | |
| San Francisco, Cal | 298, 997 | 147, 269 | 49. 25 | 233, 959 | 104, 650 | 44.73 | |
| Cincinnati, Ohio | 296, 908 | 124, 937 | 42.08 | 255, 139 | 100, 454 | 39.37 | |
| Cleveland, Ohio | 261, 353 | 102, 435 | 39, 19 | 160, 146 | 56, 919 | 35, 54 | |
| Buffalo, N. Y New Orleans, La | 255,664 | 98, 574 | 38.56 | 155, 134 | 54, 647 | 35. 23 | |
| Pittsburg, Pa. | 242, 039 238, 617 | 95, 539 95, 787 | 39, 47 40, 14 | 216, 090 156, 389 | 78, 336 52, 173 | 36. 25 33: 36 | |
| Washington, D. C. | 230, 392 | 101, 119 | 43.89 | 147, 293 | 57, 262 | 38.88 | |
| Detroit, Mich | 205, 876 | 79, 692 | 38.71 | 116, 340 | 39, 245 | 33.73 | |
| Milwaukee, Wis | 204, 468 | 75, 377 | 36, 86 | 115, 587 | 40,900 | 35, 38 | |
| Newark, N. J. | 181,830 | 74, 237 | 40, 83 | 136, 508 | 49,066 | 35, 94 | |
| Minneapolis, Minn | 164, 738 | 75, 405 | 45, 77 | 46, 887 | 21, 302 | 45.43 | |
| Jersey city, N. J Louisville, Ky | 163,003 | 66, 485 | 40.79 | 120,722 | 42, 356 | 35, 09 | |
| Omaha, Neb | 161, 129 140, 452 | 69, 886 66, 286 | 43. 37 47. 19 | 123, 758 | 45, 244 | 36, 56 | |
| Rochester, N.Y | 133, 896 | 56, 251 | 42,01 | 89, 366 | 34, 276 | 38, 35 | |
| St. Paul, Minn | 133, 156 | 57, 817 | 43, 42 | 41, 473 | 17, 809 | 42.94 | |
| Kansas city, Mo | 132,716 | 61, 253 | 46.15 | 55, 785 | 25, 081 | 44.96 | |
| Providence, R. I | 132, 146 | 61, 174 | 46, 29 | 104,857 | 43, 878 | 41.85 | |
| Denver, Colo | 106, 713 | 52, 906 | 49.58 | 35, 629 | 15, 737 | 44.17 | |
| Indianapolis, Ind | 105, 436 | 44, 341 | 42.06 | 75, 056 | 27, 066 | 37.26 | |
| Albany, N. Y. | 105, 287 94, 523 | 41,786 38,307 | 39. 69 40, 36 | 78, 682 90, 758 | 25, 958 32, 153 | 32, 99 35, 43 | |
| Columbus, Ohio | 88, 150 | 35, 220 | 30, 95 | 51, 647 | 18,727 | 36, 28 | |
| Syracuse, N. Y | 88, 143 | 36, 846 | 41.80 | 51,792 | 20, 409 | 39.41 | |
| Worcester, Mass | 84, 655 | 35, 128 | 41.50 | 58, 291 | 22, 535 | 38.66 | |
| Toledo, Ohio | 81, 434 | 31, 898 | 39. 17 | 50, 137 | 17, 691 | 35.29 | |
| Richmond, Va | 81, 388 | 35, 227 | 43.28 | 63,600 | 24, 550 | 38.60 | |
| Paterson, N.J. | | 34, 504 | 42.44 | 62, 882 | 24, 155 | 38.45 | |
| Lowell, Mass | 78, 317 77, 696 | 84, 071 39, 563 | 43.49 50.92 | 51, 03 L 59, 475 | 22, 570 29, 781 | 44. 23 50. 07 | |
| Nashville, Tenn | 76, 168 | 32, 435 | 42.58 | 43, 350 | 16,738 | 38.61 | |
| Scranton, Pa. | 75, 215 | 29, 440 | 39.14 | 45, 850 | 16, 829 | 36.70 | |
| Fall River, Mass | 74, 398 | 80,015 | 48.51 | 48, 901 | 22, 685 | 46, 33 | |
| Cambridge, Mass | 70, 028 | 28, 493 | 40.69 | 52, €69 | 20, 021 | 38.01 | |
| Atlanta, Ga | 65, 533 | 29,478 | 44.08 | l 37, 400 | 17,078 | 45, 65 | |
| Wilmington, Del | 64, 495 61, 431 | 28, 218 26, 283 | 43, 75 42, 78 | 42, 478 | 19, 281 | 45.39 | |
| Dayton, Ohio | 61, 220 | 24, 651 | 40.27 | 38, 678 | 14, 184 | 36, 67 | |
| Troy, N. Y | 60, 956 | 26, 754 | 43, 89 | 56, 747 | 23,745 | 41.84 | |
| Grand Rapids, Mich | 60, 278 | 24, 220 | 40.18 | | ļ | | |
| Reading, Pa | 58, 661 | 22,807 | 38. 88 | 43, 278 | 15, 623 | 36, 10 | |
| Camden, N. J. | 58, 313 | 24, 252 | 41.59 | 41,659 | 15,085 | 36. 21 | |
| Trenton, N. J. Lynn, Mass. | 57, 458 55, 727 | 23,084 | 40.18 | 00 DH1 | 10 500 | 10 | |
| Lincoln, Neb. | 55, 727 55, 154 | 26, 538 21, 728 | 47. 62 39. 40 | 88, 274 | 16,728 | 43.71 | |
| Charleston, S. C | 54, 955 | 24, 493 | 44.57 | 49, 984 | 20, 325 | 40.66 | |
| Hartford, Conn | 53, 230 | 23, 530 | 44. 20 | 42,015 | 17, 212 | 40.97 | |
| St. Joseph, Mo | 52, 324 | 22, 210 | 42.45 | | | | |
| Evansville, Ind | 50, 756 | 21, 644 | 42.64 | | | | |
| Los Angeles, Cal Des Moines, Iowa | 50, 395 | 20,721 | 41.12 | | | | |
| | 50, 093 | 19, 039 | 38.01 | *********** | | | |

The same causes which affect the proportion of persons at work in the several states and territories are operative in the principal cities of the country, as shown by the preceding table.

The largest proportions of the population at work are found in those cities where the adult males are largely in the majority or where the prevailing industries call for the employment in considerable numbers of women and

children. Conversely, the smallest proportions at work are found in those cities where the conditions of the population as to age and sex are normal or where the occupations are of such a character as not to call for a material concentration of any one element of the population to the partial exclusion of its other elements, commercially and industrially considered. The percentage of the total population at work in the principal cities of the country in 1890 varies in round numbers from 37 to 51 per cent, as shown by the following summary:

| | PER CENT. |
|--|-----------|
| Milwaukee | 37 |
| Des Moines | 38 |
| Cleveland, Buffalo, New Orleans, Detroit, Tolodo, Scranton, Reading, Lincoln | 39 |
| Pittsburg, Allegheny, Albany, Columbus, Dayton, Grand Rapids, Trenton | 40 |
| Brooklyn, St. Louis, Nowark, Jersey city, Worcester, Cambridge, Los Angeles | 41 |
| Chicago, Baltimore, Cincinnati, Rochester, Indianapolis, Syracuse, New Haven, Camden, St. Joseph | 42 |
| Louisville, St. Paul, Richmond, Paterson, Nashville, Wilmington, Evansville. | 43 |
| Washington, Momphis, Troy, Hartford | 44 |
| New York, Philadelphia, Atlanta, Charleston | |
| Boston, Minneapolis, Kansus city, Providence | 46 |
| Omaha | 47 |
| Lynn | 48 |
| San Francisco, Fall River | |
| Denver | 50 |
| Lowell | |
| | |

The statistics of occupations comprehend only persons 10 years of age and over, so that if only this element of the population is considered, excluding children less than 10 years of age, the proportion of those at work to the whole number of persons of that age in the principal cities in 1890 is very much increased, as compared with the proportion of the total population at work, as shown by the following table:

| | | ION 10 YEARS D OVER IN 18 | | | POPULATION 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER IN 1890. | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|---|--------------------------------------|-----------------|--|
| CITIES. | Total. | cent er in ga | and per agaged inful ations. | cities. | Total. | Number cent er in ga occupa | ignged inful | |
| * | | Number. | Per cent. | | | Number. | Per cent. | |
| New York, N. Y | 1, 210, 589 | 677, 463 | 55. 96 | Columbus, Ohio | 71, 498 | 85, 220 | 49, 26 | |
| Chicago, Ill | 842, 421 | 458, 313 | 54.40 | Syracuse, N. Y | 71, 138 | 36, 846 | 51.80 | |
| Philadelphia, Pa | 847, 283 | 406, 791 | 55, 09 | Worcester, Mass | 68, 385 | 35, 128 | 51.37 | |
| Brooklyn, N. Y | 634, 271 | 827, 432 | 51.62 | Toledo, Ohio | 62, 563 | 31,898 | 50.99 | |
| St. Louis, Mo | 354,084 | 186,654 | 52.71 | Richmond, Va | 65, 740 | 35, 227 | 53.59 | |
| Boston, Mass | 871,897 | 205, 066 | 55.14 | New Haven, Conn | 66, 406 | 84,504 | 51,96 | |
| Baltimore, Md | 342,936 | 184, 174 | 53, 71 | Paterson, N.J | 61, 115 | 34,071 | 55.75 | |
| San Francisco, Cal | 252,686 | 147, 269 | 58. 28 | Lowell, Mass | 63, 798 | 89, 563 | 62.01 | |
| Cincinnati, Ohio | 235, 375 | 124, 937 | 53.08 | Nashville, Tenn | 61, 269 | 32, 435 | 52, 93 | |
| Cleveland, Ohio | 201, 326 | 102, 435 | 50.88 | Scranton, Pa | 56, 894 | 29,440 | 51.75 | |
| Buffalo, N. Y. | 194,196 | 98, 574 | 50.76 | Fall River, Mass | 58, 592 | 36, 015 | 61.47 - | |
| Now Orleans, La | 189, 507 | 95, 539 | 50.41 | Cambridge, Mass | 56, 950 | 28, 493 | 50.03 | |
| Pittsburg, Pa | 183, 632 | 95, 787 | 52, 16 | Atlanta, Ga | 51,799 | 29,478 | 56.91 - | |
| Washington, D. C | 188, 567 | 101, 119 | . 53.62 | Memphis, Tenn | 53, 039 | 28, 218 | 53, 26 | |
| Detroit, Mich | 157, 401 | 79, 692 | 50, 63 | Wilmington, Del | 49, 587 | 26, 283 | 53.00 | |
| Milwaukee, Wis | 150, 414 | 75, 377 | 50.11 | Dayton, Ohio | 48, 682 | 24, 651 | 50,64 | |
| Nowark, N. J. | 142, 347 | 74, 237 | 52.15 | Troy, N. Y | 49, 983 | 26,754 | 53, 53 | |
| Minneapolis, Minn | 130, 132 | 75, 405 | 57. 94 | Grand Rapids, Mich | 47, 376 | 24, 220 | 51.12 | |
| Jersey city, N.J | 127, 685 | 66, 485 | 52.07 | Reading, Pa | 45, 795 | 22, 807 | 49.80 | |
| Louisville, Ky | 129, 745 | 69, 886 | 53.87 | Camden, N. J | 46, 868 | 24, 252 | 52.30 | |
| Omaha, Neb | 109, 247 | 66, 286 | 60. 68 | Trenton, N. J. | 45, 335 | 23, 084 | 50. 92 | |
| Rochester, N. Y | 106, 173 | 56, 251 | 52.98 | Lynn, Mass | 46, 431 | 26,538 | 57.16 | |
| St. Paul, Minn | 102, 772 | 57, 817 | 56, 26 | Lincoln, Neb | 41,018 | 21, 728 | 52.97 | |
| Kansas city, Mo | 108, 226 | 61, 252 | 56.60 | Charleston, S. C | 43, 459 | 24, 493 | 56.30 - | |
| Providence, R. I. | 109, 449 | 61, 174 | 55. 89 | Hartford, Conn | 44,051 . | 23,530 | 53.42 | |
| Denver, Colo | 88, 634 | 52,906 | 59.69 | St. Joseph, Mo | 41,658 | 22, 210 | 53. 52 | |
| Indianapolis, Ind | 85, 857 | 44, 341 | 51, 65 | Evansville, Ind | 40,411 | 21, 644 | 53.56 | |
| Allegheny, Pa | 81, 966 | 41,786 | 50.98 | Los Angeles, Cal | 41, 196 | 20, 721 | 50. 30 | |
| Albany, N. Y | 77, 560 | 38, 307 | 49, 39 | Des Moines, Iowa | 39, 394 | 19, 039 | 48, 33 | |

In Lowell and Fall River, in Massachusetts, more than three-fifths of the population 10 years of age and over in 1890 were at work, while in but three of the 58 cities named did the proportion fall below one-half, and in those three cities, namely, Albany, N. Y., Columbus, Ohio, and Des Moines, Iowa, the proportion was very nearly one-half. Next to Lowell and Fall River, the largest proportions at work were found in Omaha, Neb., Denver, Colo., San Francisco, Cal., and Minneapolis, Minn., in the order named.

These large proportions are caused by the preponderance of adult males or by the employment of women and children in large numbers, as already stated. The relative influence of these and other causes is further illustrated by the following table, which shows the number and percentage of males and females 10 years of age and over in 1890 at work in each of the 58 cities named:

| | MALE POPULATION 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER IN 1890. | | | | POPULATION 10 YEARS GE AND OVER IN 1890. | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|---|------------------|--|
| CITIES. | Total. | Number au engaged i occupa | n gainful | Number an engaged i | | n gainful | |
| | | Number. | Percent. | | Number. | Percent. | |
| New York, N. Y | 595, 047 | 498, 596 | 83.79 | 615, 542 | 178, 867 | 29. 06 | |
| Chicago, Ill | 43 8,815 | 370, 225 | 84. 37 | 403, 606 | 88,088 | 21, 83 | |
| Philadelphia, Pa | 410, 121 | 344, 143 | 83.91 | 437, 152 | 122,648 | 28.06 | |
| Brooklyn, N. Y | 308, 127 | 255, 082 | 82.79 | 826, 144 | 72, 350 | 22.18 | |
| St. Louis, Mo | 178, 885 | 148,053 | 82, 76 | 175, 199 | 38, 601 | 22.03 | |
| Boston, Mass. | 179, 117 | 146, 814 | 81. 97 82. 28 | 192,780 | 58, 252 | 30. 21 28. 63 | |
| San Francisco, Cal. | 160, 299 146, 304 | 131, 892 124, 339 | 84.99 | 182,637 106,382 | 52, 2 8 2 22, 930 | 21. 55 | |
| Cincinnati, Ohio | 113, 941 | 94, 527 | 82.96 | 121, 434 | 30, 410 | 25.04 | |
| Cleveland, Ohio | 102, 129 | 83, 101 | 81. 37 | 99, 197 | 19, 334 | 19.49 | |
| Buffalo, N. Y. | \$7, 500 | 79, 090 | 81.40 | 96, 296 | 18, 884 | 19.61 | |
| New Orleans, La | 87, 212 | 69, 635 | 79.85 | 102, 205 | 25, 904 | 25. 32 | |
| Pittsburg, Pa | 96, 327 | 80, 308 | 83. 37 | 87, 305 | 15, 479 | 17.73 | |
| Washington, D. C | 88, 703 | 68, 992 | 77.78 | 99, 864 | 32, 127 | 32.17 | |
| Detroit, Mich | 76, 806 | 62,556 | 81.45 | 80, 595 | 17, 136 | 21, 26 | |
| Milwaukee, Wis | 73, 741 | 59,578 | 80.79 | 76, 673 | 15, 799 | 20, 61 | |
| Newark, N. J | 69, 192 | 57, 403 | 82.96 | 73, 155 | 16,834 | 23.01 | |
| Minneapolis, Minn | 70,018 | 59,703 | 85.40 | 60, 114 | 15,612 | 25.97 | |
| Jersey city, N. J. Louisville, Ky. | | 53, 421 | 83, 08 | 63, 386 | 13, 064 | 20.61 | |
| Omaha, Neb | 62, 780 63, 981 | 52, 364 54, 844 | 83.41 85.72 | 66, 965 45, 266 | 17, 522 11, 442 | 26, 17 25, 28 | |
| Rochester, N. Y. | 50, 600 | 41, 130 | 81.27 | 55, 567 | 15, 121 | 27, 21 | |
| St. Paul, Minn | 54, 281 | 45, 826 | 84.42 | 48, 491 | 11, 991 | 24, 73 | |
| Kansas city, Mo | 58, 624 | 49, 993 | 85.28 | 49,602 | 11, 259 | 22, 70 | |
| Providence, R. I. | 52, 105 | 43, \$56 | 84.17 | 57, 344 | 17, 318 | 80, 20 | |
| Denver, Colo | 51,694 | 44,763 | 86.59 | 38, 940 | 8,143 | 22, 04 | |
| Indianapolis, Ind | 42, 384 | 85, 073 | 82.75 | 43, 473 | 9, 268 | 21.82 | |
| Allegheny, Pa | 40,840 | 83,406 | 81.60 | 41, 126 | 8, 380 | 20, 38 | |
| Albany, N. Y | 36, 948 | 29, 381 | 79.53 | 40, 612 | 8, 926 | 21.98 | |
| Columbus, Ohio | 36, 607 | 28, 225 | 77, 10 | 84, 891 | 6, 905 | 20.05 | |
| Syracuse, N. Y | 34, 423 | 28, 286 | 82.03 | 36, 715 | 8,610 | 23.45 | |
| Toledo, Ohio | 33, 998 31, 306 | 26, 874 25, 798 | 79.05 82.41 | 34, 387 31, 257 | 8,254 | 24.00 19.52 | |
| Richmond, Va. | 30, 546 | 23, 466 | 76.83 | 85, 194 | 6, 100 11, 761 | 33.42 | |
| New Haven, Conn | 82, 959 | 26, 209 | 79.52 | 83, 447 | 8, 205 | 24.80 | |
| Paterson, N. J. | 29, 503 | 24, 686 | 83, 67 | 81, 612 | 9, 385 | 20.69 | |
| Lowell, Mass | 28, 531 | 23, 832 | 83, 53 | 35, 267 | 15, 731 | 44.01 | |
| Nashville, Tenn | 29, 286 | 22, 947 | 78.34 | 81, 983 | 9,488 | 29, 67 | |
| Scranton, Pa | 29, 098 | 24, 685 | 84.83 | 27, 796 | 4,755 | 17.11 | |
| Fall River, Mass. | 27, 802 | 23, 300 | 83.81 | 30, 790 | 12,715 | 41.30 | |
| Cambridge, Mass. | , , , , , | 20,983 | 76.02 | 29, 347 | 7,510 | 25. 59 | |
| Atlanta, Ga | 24,501 | 20, 240 | 82.61 | 27, 298 | 9, 238 | 23.84 | |
| Wilmington, Del | 26, 804 24, 844 | 20, 042 20, 994 | 74.77 | 26, 235 | 8,176 | 81.16 | |
| Dayton, Ohio | 24, 153 | 20, 991 19, 858 | 84.50 82.22 | 24, 743 24, 529 | 5, 289 | 21.38 19.54 | |
| Troy, N. Y. | 23, 128 | 18, 303 | 79.14 | 26, 855 | 4,793 8,451 | 31.47 | |
| Grand Rapids, Mich | 23, 702 | 19, 549 | 82.48 | 23, 674 | 4,671 | 19.73 | |
| Reading, Pa | 22, 516 | 18, 299 | 81.27 | 23, 279 | 4,508 | 19. 37 | |
| Camden, N. J | 22, 514 | 19, 159 | 85.10 | 23, 854 | 5, 093 | 21. 35 | |
| Trenton, N. J. | 22, 985 | 18, 347 | 79.82 | 22, 350 | 4,737 | 21. 19 | |
| Lynn, Mass | 22,724 | 19, 232 | 84.63 | 23, 707 | 7,306 | 30, 82 | |
| Lincoln, Neb | 22, 300 | 17, 842 | 80.01 | 18, 718 | 3, 286 | 20.76 | |
| Hartford, Conn | 19,868 | 15,740 | 79.22 | 23, 591 | 8,753 | 37.11 | |
| St. Joseph, Mo | 21, 354 21, 952 | 17,545 | 82.16 | 22, 697 | 5, 985 | 26, 37 | |
| Evansville, Ind | 20,343 | 17, 934 16, 919 | 81.70 83.17 | 19, 706 20, 068 | 4,276 | 21.70 | |
| Los Angeles, Cal. | 21,634 | 17, 202 | 79.51 | 20, 068 19, 562 | 4,725 5,519 | 23,54 17,99 | |
| Des Moines, Iowa | 19, 897 | 15, 393 | 77.87 | 19, 497 | 3, 646 | 18.69 | |
| | ., | | , | ~~; 201 | J, 5750 | 70, 00 | |

The largest proportions of females 10 years of age and over at work in 1890 were found in Lowell and Fall River, constituting, respectively, 44.61 and 41.30 per cent of the whole number of females 10 years of age and over, while the largest proportions of males 10 years of age and over at work in 1890 were found in Denver, Colo., Minneapolis, Minn., and Kansas city, Mo.

The reasons for these large proportions of male and female workers in the cities named are at once apparent: the employment of females in large numbers in the textile industries of the first two cities named, and the undue proportion of males in the three western cities and the character of the prevailing industries there. These two examples serve to illustrate the purpose of the table, and the figures contained therein need not, therefore, be analyzed in detail.

SOLDIERS AND WIDOWS.

By the terms of the act governing the Eleventh Census, provision was made for obtaining through the census enumerators a list of "the names, organizations, and length of service of those who had served in the army, navy, or marine corps of the United States in the war of the rebellion, and who are survivors at the time of said inquiry, and the widows of soldiers, sailors, and marines", a special schedule being provided for the purpose. After this information, which from the nature of the inquiry was necessarily more or less incomplete, had been collected and some work done toward its verification and completion, it was temporarily set aside, and subsequently by an act of Congress all the schedules and papers relating to this special inquiry were turned over to the Commissioner of Pensions. By means of identification on the regular population schedule of all surviving veterans and widows of veterans for whom the inquiries on the special schedule had been made, it was possible to obtain, approximately, the number living on June 1, 1890, as well as much valuable statistical data concerning them. The special provisions of the census law related only to surviving United States soldiers, sailors, and marines, so far as the name, organization, and length of service was concerned, but, for statistical purposes, an inquiry was also made on the population schedule as to the number of surviving Confederate soldiers and Confederate widows, so as to determine the number of survivors of the war of the rebellion, both Union and Confederate, as well as the number of surviving widows of participants who had died.

As a result of this statistical inquiry, it was found that on June 1, 1890, there were 1,034,073 surviving United States soldiers, sailors, and marines; 145,359 surviving widows of United States soldiers, sailors, and marines; 432,020 surviving Confederate veterans of the civil war, and 60,564 surviving widows of Confederate veterans. In using these figures, it must be understood that they are approximate only, as derived from the answers made on the population schedule, and have not been subjected to careful revision and comparison with the returns made on the special schedule giving the name, organization, and length of service of each surviving veteran who had served in the United States army, navy, or marine corps during the war of the rebellion. If this special branch of the census work had been completed as originally outlined, the figures resulting therefrom would have shown very nearly the actual number of survivors of the late war on the Union side, as based upon the detailed returns concerning their records of service made to the census enumerators and carefully verified by the central office. The figures presented in this report are believed, however, to be reasonably correct, but it was deemed best that this qualifying statement should be made in the interest of all concerned.

The following table shows the distribution of surviving veterans and widows of veterans, both United States and Confederate, by general nativity and color:

| UNITED STATES SOLDIERS, SAILORS, AND MARINES. | | UNITED SOLDIERS, | WIDOWS OF UNITED STATES SOLDIERS, SAILORS, AND MARINES, | | CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS. | | WIDOWS OF CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS. | |
|---|-------------|---------------------|--|-----------|---|-----------|--|-----------|
| | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. |
| Aggregate | 1, 034, 073 | 100.00 | 145, 359 | 100.00 | 432, 020 | 100.00 | 60, 564 | 100.00 |
| Total white | 980, 274 | 94.80 | 135, 892 | 93, 49 | 428, 747 | 99, 24 | 60, 022 | 99.10 |
| Native white | 807, 701 | 78.11 | 108, 368 | 74.56 | 415, 234 | 96.11 | 53, 366 | 96. 87 |
| Native parents | 718, 446 | 69.48 | 96, 003 | 66.05 | 405, 694 | 93, 90 | 56, 599 | 93,45 |
| Foreign parents | 89, 255 | 8, 63 | 12, 365 | 8,51 | 9, 540 | 2.21 | 1,767 | 2.92 |
| Foreign white | 172, 573 | 16, 69 | 27, 524 | 18,93 | 13, 513 | 3.13 | 1,656 | 2.73 |
| Total colored | 53, 799 | 5. 20 | 9, 467 | 6.51 | 8, 273 | 0.76 | 542 | 0.90 |

Of the whole number of surviving United States soldiers, sailors, and marines, 718,446, or 69.48 per cent, were native white of native parentage; 89,255, or 8.63 per cent, were native white of foreign parentage; 172,573, or 16.69 per cent, were foreign white, and 53,799, or 5.20 per cent, were colored. There were, on the other hand, 405,694 out of a total of 432,020 surviving Confederate soldiers and sailors, or 93.90 per cent, who were native white of native parentage, leaving only 26,326, or 6.10 per cent, for all other persons. Approximately the same conditions were found among the surviving widows of veterans as have been indicated for surviving veterans themselves, both United States and Confederate.

The distribution by age periods of surviving veterans of the civil war, both United States and Confederate, is shown in the following table:

| AGE PERIODS. | UNITED S SOLDIERS, I AND MAI | SAILORS, | CONFEDERATE SULDIERS AND SAILORS. | | |
|-------------------|------------------------------------|-----------|---|-----------|--|
| | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. | |
| All ages | 1, 034, 073 | 100.00 | 432,020 | 100,00 | |
| Under 45 years | 129, 438 | 12.52 | 50,666 | 11,73 | |
| 45 to 54 years | 575, 746 | 55.68 | 216, 280 | 50,06 | |
| 55 to 64 years | 238, 489 | 23.06 | 114, 752 | 26, 56 | |
| 65 to 74 years | 75, 214 | 7.27 | 43,714 | 10.12 | |
| 75 years and over | 11, 149 | 1.08 | 5, 867 | 1,36 | |
| Age unknown | 4, 037 | 0.39 | 741 | 0.17 | |

Of the surviving veterans of the United States army and navy, 12.52 per cent were less than 45 years of age, 55.68 per cent from 45 to 54 years of age, 23.06 per cent from 55 to 64 years of age, 7.27 per cent from 65 to 74 years of age, and 1.08 per cent 75 years of age and over. Among the surviving Confederate veterans 11.73 per cent were less than 45 years of age, 50.06 per cent from 45 to 54 years of age, 26.56 per cent from 55 to 64 years of age, 10.12 per cent from 65 to 74 years of age, and 1.36 per cent 75 years of age and over. The Confederate veterans as a class, therefore, were somewhat older than the United States veterans, showing that they drew more largely upon the older elements of their population during the progress of the civil war.

A similar distribution by age periods is shown in the following table for the widows of veterans, both United States and Confederate:

| AGE PERIODS. | WIDOV UNITED SOLDIERS, AND MA | STATES SAILORS, | WIDOWS OF CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS. | | |
|-------------------|--|--------------------|--|-----------|--|
| | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. | |
| All ages | 145, 350 | 100.00 | 60, 564 | 100.00 | |
| Under 35 years | 3, 662 | 2. 52 | 1,530 | 2.53 | |
| 85 to 44 years | 29, 720 | 20.45 | 9, 936 | 16.41 | |
| 45 to 54 years | 51, 946 | 85.74 | 22,866 | 87,75 | |
| 55 to 64 years | 88, 832 | 26.37 | 17, 890 | 29.54 | |
| 65 to 74 years | 16, 985 | 11.68 | 6, 891 | 11.38 | |
| 75 years and over | 4, 088 | 2.81 | 1, 274 | 2.10 | |
| Age unknown | 626 | 0.48 | 177 | 0.29 | |

Considered as regards geographical divisions, it is seen that of the surviving United States soldiers, sailors, and marines, 519,711, or 50.26 per cent, were living June 1, 1890, in the North Central division; 315,466, or 30.51 per cent, in the North Atlantic division; 93,942, or 9.08 per cent, in the South Central division, principally in Kentucky, Tennessee, and Arkansas; 54,841, or 5.30 per cent, in the South Atlantic division, and 50,113, or 4.85 per cent, in the Western division.

The largest number living in any one state was 110,780 in Pennsylvania, closely followed by Ohio with 101,602. Other large numbers were 86,041 in New York, 71,158 in Illinois, 63,747 in Missouri, 63,242 in Indiana, 50,627 in Kansas, 45,984 in Michigan, 42,855 in Iowa, and 39,606 in Massachusetts, as shown by the following statement, giving the states and territories in the order of the number of surviving United States veterans down to the lowest number:

| Pennsylvania | 110, 780 | California | 17, 260 | Oregon | 5,687 |
|---------------|----------|----------------------|---------|----------------|--------|
| Ohio | | Arkansas | 14, 464 | North Carolina | 4, 133 |
| New York | 86,041 | Connecticut | 12,994 | Alabama | 4,014 |
| Illinois | 71, 158 | West Virginia | 12,827 | Delaware | 3,559 |
| Missouri | 63, 747 | Maryland | 12,648 | Florida | 2,814 |
| Indiana | 63,242 | Colorado | 9, 715 | Montana | 2,646 |
| Kansas | 50,627 | New Hampshire | 8, 996 | Oklahoma | 2,486 |
| Michigan | 45,984 | Vermont | 8, 730 | South Carolina | 2,098 |
| Iowa | 42, 855 | Texas | 8,722 | North Dakota | 2,064 |
| Massachusetts | 39,606 | Virginia | 8, 365 | Georgia | 2,063 |
| Kentucky | 30, 150 | Louisiana | 7,587 | New Mexico | 1,986 |
| Wisconsin | 29, 575 | Washington | 7, 409 | Idaho. | 1,604 |
| New Jersey | 23,707 | South Dakota | 7, 132 | Wyoming | 1,171 |
| Nebraska | 22, 885 | Mississippi | 6,362 | Arizona | 1, 163 |
| Tennessee | 20, 157 | District of Columbia | 6,334 | Utah | 881 |
| Minnesota | 18,840 | Rhode Island | 6, 301 | Kevada | 591 |
| Maine | 18, 311 | | | | |

Of the surviving Confederate soldiers and sailors, 214,347, or 49.62 per cent, were living June 1, 1890, in the South Central division; 183,676, or 42.51 per cent, in the South Atlantic division; 25,701, or 5.95 per cent, in the North Central division, mainly in Missouri; 5,863, or 1.36 per cent, in the Western division, and 2,433, or 0.56 per cent, in the North Atlantic division. The largest number of surviving Confederate veterans were found living in Texas, and the next largest numbers in Virginia, Georgia, and North Carolina, in the order named. These figures are given in detail for the states and territories containing at least 8,000 survivors, as follows:

| Texas | 66, 791 | Tennessee | 32, 201 | Louisiana | 16, 199 |
|-----------------|----------|----------------|-----------|---------------|---------|
| Virginia | . 48,713 | Mississippi | . 26, 728 | Kentucky | 11, 115 |
| Georgia | . 47,080 | Arkansas | 26, 706 | West Virginia | 9, 117 |
| North Carolina. | 43, 947 | South Carolina | 23,650 | Florida | 8, 232 |
| Alabama | 34,004 | Missouri | 17,558 | | , |

Of the surviving Confederate veterans not comprehended by the above statement, 8,148 were found in the North Central division, excluding Missouri; 5,863 in all the states and territories comprising the Western division; 2,937 in Delaware, Maryland, and the District of Columbia combined; 2,433 in all the states comprising the North Atlantic division, and 603 in Oklahoma.

Of the surviving United States soldiers, sailors, and marines, 964,587, or 92.31 per cent, and of the surviving Confederate soldiers and sailors, 382,089, or 88.44 per cent, were engaged in gainful occupations in 1890. The relatively small proportion of Confederate veterans at work, as compared with United States veterans, is due to the fact that their present average age is greater than that of the United States veterans, and they are, as a consequence, incapacitated to a greater extent for active work.

Of the widows of United Sates veterans, 39,944, or 27.48 per cent, and of the widows of Confederate veterans, 24,492, or 40.44 per cent, were engaged in gainful occupations in 1890. The large proportion of widows of Confederate veterans at work is due to the large number engaged in agriculture, fisheries, and mining, shown in Table 128.

Very nearly seven-tenths of all the Confederate veterans at work in 1890 were engaged in agriculture, fisheries, and mining, as compared with but little more than two-fifths of the United States veterans at work.

INMATES OF SOLDIERS' HOMES.

The total number of inmates of homes for disabled soldiers and sailors, June 1, 1890, was 22,080. Of this number 16,327, or 73.95 per cent, were found in national homes, including the United States Soldiers' Home at Washington, D. C.; 5,465, or 24.75 per cent, in state or private homes, and 288, or 1.30 per cent, in Confederate homes.

By geographical divisions, 3,942, or 17.85 per cent, were found in the North Atlantic division; 3,998, or 18.11 per cent, in the South Atlantic division; 13,389, or 60.64 per cent, in the North Central division; 86, or 0.39 per cent, in the South Central division, and 665, or 3.01 per cent, in the Western division.

There were 21,839 white inmates, 240 negroes, and 1 Indian. Of the whites, 10,346, or 47.37 per cent, were born in the United States, and 11,493, or 52.63 per cent, were foreign born. Of the 10,346 native whites, 9,034, or 41.37 per cent of all the whites, had native parents, and 1,312, or 6.01 per cent of all the whites, had foreign parents

In respect to age, inmates of soldiers' homes range from 40 to 100 years. One-sixth of them were still under the age of 50, one-third under 55, and one-half under 60. The average age was 59 years.

As to conjugal condition, 9,022, or 40.86 per cent, were single; 6,103, or 27.64 per cent, were married; 6,407, or 29.02 per cent, were widowed; 209, or 0.95 per cent, were divorced, and for 339, or 1.53 per cent, the conjugal condition was unknown.

The percentage of those who can both read and write is 85.09; of those who can read only, 1.80, and of those who can neither read nor write, 13.11. Of the negroes, nearly one-half can neither read nor write. The percentage of illiteracy among the foreign white is nearly three times as great as that among the native white.

There were 22 inmates who were reported as not able to speak the English language, 21 of whom were foreign white and 1 colored.

The percentage reported as in good health is 9.34; sick, 72.12; insane, 0.55; blind, 2.28; deaf mutes, 0.84; idiotic, 0.13; crippled, 14.74.